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ALBANY.

The Debate on the Charter—A Protracted Session Expected—The Police Justices' Bill.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 9.—To-day has been one of the most interesting of the session. Both branches of the Legislature have had before them the most important measures which they have been called on to consider this year, and the interest was equally divided between the two. The long and wearisome discussion on the charter culminated this morning, when the Senate voted on the amendments to the bill which have been so laboriously considered and fought over while in Committee of the Whole. The Chamber was crowded, as it has been on other field days, and the face of at least one of the New-York office-holders, whose official life depends on the success of Mr. Woodin's proposition, might have been seen anxiously peering round the door of one of the cloak-rooms, while two or three faithful retainers on the floor of the Senate kept him informed of the progress of the debate, which was a warm one. Undoubtedly the main interest of it centered around the proposition of Mr. Murphy to make the Controller of the City an elective officer. This proposition had been made by him in committee, but had not evoked debate there, as he offered it simply to have the privilege of bringing it up, when it would at once be put to the test of a vote. This subject, however, did not come up till late in the debate, which opened with a motion of Mr. D. P. Wood, to strike out the second section of the bill, and substitute the second section of the Senate bill 187, abolishing the Board of Assistant Aldermen from the date of the passage of the act. Though this amendment was discussed at great length, no new ground was broken on either side, the subject having been exhausted in committee. When the vote was taken, only Senators Chatfield, Lowrey, McGowan, Weismann, and D. P. Wood voted in the affirmative. Then came Mr. Murphy, with his substitute for the thirty-second section, as follows:

The head of the Finance Department shall be called the Controller of the City of New-York. He shall be first elected at a special election to be held in said City on the second Tuesday of June, 1873, and take his office on the 1st day of July thereafter, and hold the same until the 1st day of January, 1878, and until his successor shall be elected and duly qualified. An election for the head of the Finance Department shall afterward take place at the general election in November, 1877, and every four years thereafter, and the Controller so elected shall take his office on the 1st day of January after his election, and hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be duly elected and duly qualified.

This radical amendment was an element of disturbance which, fertile as the debate had already been in raising them, was almost unexpected, and certainly unprepared for, unless Senators voting under Mr. Woodin's leadership might be excepted. Mr. D. P. Wood suspected that it was a consequence of the known temper of a majority of the Senate that Controller Green should be retained in office; and ever ready with stratagem for stratagem, he immediately moved as an amendment that the Commissioner of Public Works, of the Department of Parks, President of the Board of Police, and Corporation Counsel, be also elective. Some remarks he made in support of the amendment brought out Mr. Murphy in a brilliant speech in favor of the democratic principle of having all officers exercising important trusts elected by the people. Mr. Wood's amendment was voted down, as it soon became evident that all others of his would be. Senators Allen, Harrower, Johnson, Lowery, O'Brien, Scoresby, Tiemann, D. P. Wood, and Mr. Murphy also voted in the affirmative. The negatives were 18 in number.

Mr. Wood moved that the election of Controller take place at the expiration of the term of office of the present incumbent, June 1, 1875. On this proposition, what would be called in English parliamentary language "the whip" was a thorough one, every Senator who had been in the chamber during the morning being hunted up to vote. Senator Baker, who had temporarily left the room, was brought in; so was Mr. Palmer. Mr. Lord was searched for, but could not be found. No one was excused from voting. During the delay incident to the hunting up of the absentees, Senator Winslow objected that it was out of order to call them in, a quorum being present; but Mr. D. P. Wood and Mr. Johnson denied this, contending that not only could the Sergeant-at-Arms bring in the absent Senators, but that the latter could be compelled to vote. The calling of the roll being finally completed, the vote on retaining Controller Green stood as follows: Yeas—Allen, Baker, Foster, Harrower, Johnson, Lowery, Murphy, Palmer, Perry, D. P. Wood, and J. Wood—13. Nays—Adams, Benedict, Bowen, Chatfield, Dickinson, Lewis, Graham, O'Brien, McGowan, Robertson, Wagner, Weismann, Winslow, Woodin—14. Mr. Cock, Democrat, had paired off with Mr. Madden, Republican, the latter being unavoidably absent.

Mr. Lewis moved to strike out the second Tuesday of June, 1873, and insert the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, in the same year. The vote was taken without debate, and stood 14 to 14, Mr. Lord having returned to the Chamber, and voted in the affirmative. The President declared the amendment lost.

The vote was reconsidered on motion of Mr. Johnson, and the amendment was carried by 17 to 10. Mr. Murphy, in consequence of this vote, offered a substitute for his original amendment, providing that the Controller shall be elected at the next general election, and at such election every four years thereafter.

Some confusion ensued on an amendment to this, offered by Mr. Tiemann, that all City officers should be elected at the next November election. Mr. Bowen raised the point of order that this could not be offered, not having been in committee. The President decided the point not well taken, when Mr. Bowen appealed from the decision. After a brief but rather exciting debate, Mr. Bowen withdrew his appeal, and Mr. Tiemann's amendment was voted down—12 to 15. It was now 2 o'clock, and the executive session cut short further debate.

THE EVENING DEBATE.

There seems little reason to notice at any length the debate of this evening. Like that which took place this morning, there was little new in it. THE TIMES was, as it had been before, extensively quoted by both parties to the controversy, and nearly the same ground which was gone over last week was again traversed. Mr. Lowrey and Mr. D. P. Wood stood forward as champions of a non-partisan policy, and Mr. Woodin repeated his former argument that non-partisanship was mere moonshine. The first vote taken on Mr. Murphy's substitute, proposed by him, stood as follows:

YEAS—Senators Adams, Allen, Baker, Benedict, Bowen, Dickinson, Graham, Johnson, Lewis, Lord, McGowan, Murphy, O'Brien, Palmer, Perry, Robertson, Scoresby, Tiemann, Wagner, Weismann, Winslow, J. Wood, Woodin—23.

NAYS—Senators Chatfield, Foster, Lowery, D. P. Wood—4.

Tiemann first voted in the negative, but subsequently changed. Then the vote by which the amendment was lost, continuing Controller Green in office till the expiration of his term was reconsidered, on motion of Senator Lowery, by a vote of 15 to 13. The question then recurred on the original motion, and without debate the vote was taken, with the following result:

YEAS—Senators Allen, Baker, Chatfield, Foster, Harrower, Johnson, Lord, Lowery, Murphy, Palmer, Perry, Scoresby, Tiemann, D. P. Wood—14.

NAYS—Senators Benedict, Bowen, Dickinson, Graham, Lewis, McGowan, O'Brien, Robertson, Wagner, Weismann, Winslow, J. Wood, Woodin—14.

The President, Mr. Bowen, declared the amendment lost. Mr. D. P. Wood called for the reading of the twenty-seventh section, and this being done, he moved that all that part referring to the retention of certain heads of departments be struck out. Here occurred a long and discursive debate, going even as far as the action of the Democratic party in the late war. In the course of his extended remarks, Mr. Woodin said he had voted in caucus for a clean sweep of all departments, but he could not have his own way, and, therefore, took the next best thing. "Hank" Smith received some rather rough treatment from Mr. Lowery, who inquired of Mr. Woodin if he thought the cause of good government was to be advanced by the special retaining in office of a man of that stamp. In Mr. Lewis' opinion, the question was simply whether Republicans should turn out of office their own friends, and to this he strongly objected. As to Controller Green, it was enough that he was a Democrat, and it was proper that Republicans should turn out of office their opponents, as the latter did the same for Republicans when they had the power. If the people wanted Mr. Green, they could reelect him every four years till the end of his life.

At 10½ the question on the amendment was put to the Senate, when Mr. Perry called for a separate vote on each man retained. Mr. Lowery asked if, by the terms of the bill, Controller Green was turned out of office directly it became a law? Mr. Woodin explained that he was, and it then appeared several Senators who voted against retaining Green, had done so under the impression that he would continue in office till his successor should be elected in January next. Mr. Robertson stated such was his idea, and so did Senators J. Wood and Benedict. Mr. Woodin explained that the question was not touched by the twenty-fifth section, but was by the one hundred and twenty-second, and it was quite possible to amend this at some subsequent time so as to retain the Controller.

More debate followed at this, and at 11 o'clock D. P. Wood gave way to a motion to adjourn, though it was the wish of some Senators to remain in session all night, if necessary, if thereby this wearisome subject could be disposed of.

THE ADJOURNMENTS.

Now that the question of final adjournment is coming up, it may be of interest to give the dates at which previous Legislatures have adjourned. In 1863, it adjourned on April 25; in 1864, April 23; in 1865, April 28; in 1866, April 20; in 1867, on the same date; in 1868, April 6; in 1869, May 10; in 1870, April 26; in 1871, on April 21; 1872, May 14. The present Legislature will probably adjourn about the last-named date.

THE POLICE JUSTICES BILL.

When the House went into committee this morning on the Police Justices bill, it soon became evident that the Democratic minority intended to filibuster on the bill just as far as the patience of the House would endure it. At the start Denny Burns managed to create some confusion on a point of order about the reading of the bill, and though Mr. Dexter, who presided, ruled that the point of order was not well taken, the member from Sligo continued to dispute the decision, and repeated his remarks till Mr. Husted came down on him and summarily silenced the gentleman. Speaker Cornell suggested that the Clerk call the several sections of the bill in their order, as it had already been read through. Objections were immediately made, but it was agreed that this should be done. To the first section Mr. Smith Weed proposed as an amendment that the number of justices be nine, instead of ten, to save expense to the City; then came the worthy Tim Campbell, who made a speech, of which every second sentence was an assurance that the present police justices were elected by the people, and that their constituents were perfectly satisfied, or they would not have elected them. Mr. Peter Woods couldn't see that there was the slightest necessity for the bill, and called on Mr. Opdyke to furnish some reason better than had been given for its passage, but when the latter rose he objected. Mr. Opdyke, however, obtained the floor, and read from the pamphlet on the subject, which contained the statistics of the courts for the past three years. While making his remarks he was subjected to constant interruptions but they failed to stifle the damaging facts which Mr. Eaton had embodied in the pamphlet from which Mr. Opdyke was reading. Mr. Pierson followed with a strong speech in favor of the bill, asserting that it was the impression of every man outside of New-York that there were grave wrongs in the criminal administration in that City. If he had lived there those impressions would, doubtless, be the strongest convictions, and he, as a member of the Republican Party, was ready to take the responsibility of giving that City a broad measure of reform, such as was embraced in this bill. There was a provision in it making any present police justice eligible for appointment, and this was in itself a sufficient security to any good men among their number who would be deprived of their offices by the passage of the bill. Mr. Wight, of Westchester, confined his remarks to the pending amendment to reduce the number of justices to nine, and, in lucid and temperate argument, demonstrated that the rapid growth of the City required the proposed increase. Timothy Campbell, Peter Woods, and Smith Weed successively resumed their attacks on the bill. The latter were quite certain it was entirely unconstitutional; if it was not literally so, it was a violation of the Constitution; then it was a party measure to put in office party hacks, and lastly, it contained provisions which were an outrage, &c., &c., on the rights of the people. Mr. Woods was extremely demonstrative in his opposition. His excitement rendered him rather incoherent, so that his eloquent denunciations lost something of their powers in consequence, and the House failed to catch the intense fervor into which the orator worked himself. Mr. C. G. Cornell, who had also particularly distinguished himself by repeated interruptions and attempts to delay the progress of the bill, now offered a lengthy substitute for it, which it was understood was a copy of a bill introduced in the house by Mr. Blumenthal some weeks ago. The chief point of the substitute was the provision that police justices could only be removed on charges preferred against them before the Judges of the Common Pleas. They were to be elected to office on a general ticket, the same as aldermen; the other provisions of the bill were mainly subordinate to these chief points, and intended to give them force and effect. When Mr. Cornell had made his speech in favor of the substitute, and some other of his Democratic colleagues had also exhausted themselves on it, Mr. Blumenthal felt called upon to give the House his ideas on this substitute, as it was his own. He came to the task fully prepared, armed with law books, letters from eminent gentlemen and shining legal lights, of which he had been the recipient, and the inevitable newspaper extracts with which this gentleman furnishes himself when he intends to make a speech of unusually elongated proportions. Thus armed, he proceeded to make a rambling address, occupying nearly half an hour, the point of it being that the proposed bill was altogether a radical and party measure, intended solely for the purpose of legislating out of office certain men who were not of the same political faith as the ruling majority. There was something in Mr. Blumenthal's intensely Democratic zeal which appeared peculiarly to irritate Mr. Husted, who, when the ex-Reform member had concluded, straightway fell upon him with lively vigor, and excoriated him with a severity which made the gentleman writhe in his chair. Mr. Husted showed that nearly all the last session Mr. Blumenthal had the privilege of the floor of the House, and was understood to be the special champion of Reform, without reference to party; this year, as a member, he seemed to have forgotten his former non-partisan affiliations, and to have only remembered that he was a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee. To his present mental vision nothing appeared to be reform if by it any member of the Democratic Party would be affected; and now, when it was proposed to clear out an Augean stable of corruption, and the animals in it, the ex-member of the Committee of Seventy assumed the place of ostler to that institution, and was setting up a party cry and calling in such aid as partisanship could give to defeat one of the most necessary and most urgently demanded reforms which had ever been proposed for the citizens of New-York. Mr. Husted, calling on the Republican majority to be true to their pledges, concluded by moving that the bill be reported to the House. When this was done, he moved that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and that the bill be ordered to a third reading. On this he called the previous question. The previous question was ordered, and the bill was ordered to a third reading by a vote of 74 to 25—all the Democrats voting in the negative. While the roll was called, several members explained their vote. Mr. Vedder was not entirely satisfied that the bill was constitutional in all its provisions, but aware that the measure of reform it embodied was urgently demanded, he was willing that the City should have the benefit of the doubt, and therefore would vote for the bill. Mr. Crary made nearly the only remarks on the Democratic side, which evinced any intent to discuss the bill on its merits. He thoroughly approved it in its main features, and believed it to be entirely constitutional; the sole ground on which he voted against it was that it legislated officials out of office. If the bill had provided that the appointments of the new justices should be made at the expiration of the terms of the present incumbents, he should have voted in the affirmative. With the exception of the brief remarks of Mr. Crary, the efforts of the Democrats were mainly directed to delaying the progress of the bill by every filibustering expedient they could think of. Mr. McGuire, who might have been expected to say something worth listening to on the bill, was absent. Naturally enough, there was much complaint after the whole morning had been consumed in blustering, that the bill was rushed through without giving opportunity for its consideration, the simple truth being that scarcely one of its opponents had even attempted intelligently to consider it.

THE EXHIBITION BILL.

It is satisfactory to know that the Exhibition bill is already practically killed, or, at least, all its objectionable provisions. It came to the Senate this evening, and on motion of Mr. Murphy was referred to a delegation from New-York, though Mr. Adams objected and wanted it sent to the Judiciary Committee. If the bill ever reappears, it will be in a different shape from its original. Burns requests, and it is due to him to state, that he voted to insert the amendments, and was recorded in the affirmative by mistake.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

The Governor signed the Civil Rights bill this afternoon.

THE BEACH PNEUMATIC BILL SIGNED.

The Governor, a few days since, called before him the parties representing the Beach Pneumatic Tube Railroad bill, and informed them that he was extremely anxious to see a rapid transit railroad in New-York, and for the accommodation of the industrial classes more than for any other interest. He wished it so they might secure good and wholesome homes out in the suburbs of the City, and at the same time have the means of going and coming to their work rapidly; he was extremely anxious to see the charges for transportation in accordance with their means. He, therefore, told them if they would have their bill recalled and amended so as to restrict them in their charges for transportation the full length of their road morning and evening where these people had to ride, he would sign the bill. They did so, and he signed the bill this morning.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, April 10—1 A. M.—The storm centre that was on Tuesday night at Indiana, has moved north-east beyond our stations. A minor depression that was probably in East Tennessee, has moved north-eastward as a pretty extensive local storm, and is now apparently central over Delaware Bay. The barometer has risen during Wednesday over New-England, with increasing easterly winds, threatening weather, and light rain. The area of warm south-westerly winds after being circumscribed to within Virginia and North Carolina has now apparently disappeared. Rising barometer, falling temperature, and westerly winds, increasing to brisk, prevail on the South Atlantic coast. Clear weather and light winds, with falling temperature and rising barometer, prevail in the Gulf States and northward to the Ohio Valley. Great and brisk southerly winds have been reported from the extreme South-west, where they apparently still continue, but with diminishing force. North-easterly winds, with rain on the lower lakes, are now followed by westerly winds and rain on Lake Ontario, and by south-west winds, partly cloudy and clear weather, on Lake Erie.

PROBABILITIES.

The lowest barometer move north-eastward along the east Atlantic coast to Cape Cod; for New-England, on Thursday easterly winds, cloud, and rain, followed in the evening by north-west winds and clearing weather; for the Middle States, falling barometer, fresh to brisk westerly winds, clearing and clear weather; for the South Atlantic States, rising barometer, light winds, and clear weather; for the Southern States, rising barometer, south and south-west winds and generally clear weather; for the lake region, diminishing winds, rising barometer, clear or clearing weather. Cautionary signals continue at Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago, Grand Haven, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Oswego, Rochester, Eastport, Portland, Me., Boston, Wood's Hole, New-London, New-Haven, New-York, Cape May, Baltimore, and Norfolk. Midnight reports are missing from the upper lakes and the North-west.

Serious Blasting Accident—One Man Killed and Another Fatally Wounded.

The under-cutting of the Harlem and New-Haven Railroad, in Fourth-avenue, at Ninety-second-street, where, by order of the Common Council, the railroad companies were obliged to sink the track, was the scene, early yesterday morning, of a blasting accident, which resulted in the death of one laborer and the fatal wounding of another. From the report of the police, and information gleaned at the scene, it would appear that in continuing the cutting of the main shaft, progress was barred by a large rock, the removal of which by blasting was found necessary. The rock was bored at 5½ o'clock yesterday morning, and a charge of powder inserted. Daniel Geary, an Irish laborer, thirty years of age, residing at No. 143 East Ninety-second-street, was tamping the charge down, when it exploded—it is supposed, from the tamping-iron having struck the rock inside the bore. Geary was blown a distance of twenty feet, his left leg was broken, his sight destroyed, and other injuries inflicted on him which will render his recovery impossible. Michael Dupuis, twenty-one years old, a French Canadian, living at No. 1,572 Third-avenue, who was standing beside Geary, was instantly killed. His skull was crushed in, and his arms and legs broken. Capt. Cherry, of the Twenty-third Precinct, was at once notified. Geary was promptly attended by Police Surgeon White, and removed to the Reception Hospital in Ninety-ninth-street. Dupuis' body was taken to the Morgue. Coroner Herrman will hold an inquest in the case.

WASHINGTON.

The District Board of Works and Their Maligners—Economical and Judicious Management of the Funds.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Board of Public Works of the District of Columbia have begun the work of closing up their operations and retrenching generally. They are refusing to give out new contracts, and are bringing delinquent contractors to terms. This, of course, is always an unpleasant operation, and never becomes popular with individuals. As a consequence the assaults on the board have been revived with fresh vigor, and with some new inspiration, the latter coming from men whose requests have been refused, and whose favor always depends upon a price. As to the insolvency of the Board, the letter of the executive officer, Hon. A. R. Shepherd, already published, has put an end to that story, and your correspondent may add that measures are now maturing which, when ratified by the District Legislature, will enable the Board to anticipate its assessments, and to settle every dollar of its present indebtedness during the coming Summer; so that there is apparently no reason why it should owe a dollar beyond its available resources at the end of the year. Such, at least, is the present purpose of the men in charge. It may also be remarked that much of the present clamor comes from men whose demands have been denied, and another portion from men who hounded the board into granting their requests last year, and are now in a rage because their expectations have not been realized. As a specimen of the reckless allegations made, it is charged that the school fund of the District has been absorbed. This could not be done, of course, without the collusion of five of the principal officers of the District, viz., the Governor, the Vice-President of the board, the Treasurer of the board, the District Treasurer, and the District Controller. So far from it or any charges like it being true, the Controller, who draws all the warrants, makes an official statement to-day showing that while the amount collected on account of the school fund for the present year is $142,779 78, the payments have actually been $153,618 77, and that since the organization of the District Government the payments on account of the school fund have exceeded the collections of the school tax by the sum of $115,768 71, and that the general fund has been drawn upon for the school fund to that extent. The same is true of the police and other separate funds, so far as any improper transfer is concerned. The difficulty is that by the action of the last Legislature, which was wise in its own conceit, the law regulating the collection of taxes was made so easy that the District is now burdened with a delinquent tax list of $700,000, payment of which cannot be enforced before July. This will be changed at the next session. But there are other purposes in some of these assaults. The evidence is in the hands of some of the District officers to show black-mailing attempts on the part of some of the more insignificant of these sheets. With others the purpose is to drag in the President and Gen. Babcock; the first because he appoints the District officers, and the second because he is responsible for the payments made by the Treasury to the Board of Public Works. It is the same game that was tried on during the last campaign, of alleging Tammany-like corruption in the District management, and then charging the President with the responsibility of it, and yet some of the very men engaged in this dirty work will sneak in at the back door of the White House and ask for consideration. Whatever honest difference of opinion there may be of the practicability of all that has been done in the improvement of the Capitol, the indubitable fact remains that the most searching and prolonged investigation has failed to reveal a single vestige of corruption in the expenditures. The usual and ordinary evidences of such a state of affairs are wholly wanting. There are no contractors or suddenly enriched officials rolling in wealth visible here. On the contrary, the contractors complain that risks and prices leave them no profit, and many of them are declining to go on, and are winding up their affairs. Gov. Cooke is now in New-York, negotiating certain of the duly authorized securities of the District. It would rejoice only his assailants to know that their assaults had temporarily rendered his success impossible.

PERSONAL.

The President had a great number of visitors this morning. Among those who called were Gen. Sherman, Speaker Blaine, Assistant Postmaster-General Marshall, Senator Hitchcock, Judge Crounse, Representative elect from Nebraska, and many others.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

IDENTIFICATION OF BURNED BONDS AND NOTES.

The packages of partially burned bonds and notes, received at the Treasury a few weeks ago from Franklin, Penn., which the insane cashier Anderson attempted to destroy before committing suicide, have not yet all been examined. The most promising of them were first examined by the experts of the Treasury office, who report that they have already identified $110,000 in United States bonds, and $30,000 in railroad and other bonds, and a few dollars' worth of greenbacks. The greatest loss will probably be in bank bills, as many of them were burned to cinders.

LEFT THE ARMY.

The following is a list of army officers who left the service during the week ending April 5, as announced by the Adjutant-General to-day: Capt. James E. Putnam, of the Twelfth Infantry, resigned March 31; First Lieut. Augustus P. Green, of the Fourth Artillery, dismissed March 28; Second Lieut. E. S. Holden, resigned March 28; Assistant Surgeon Morris J. Asch, resigned March 31.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President, to-day, appointed the following Postmasters: David O. Adkinson, at Virginia City, Nevada, being a re-appointment; Jas. W. Wakefield, Bath, Me., reappointment; Wm. Tracy, at Flint, Mich., reappointment; B. F. Emigh, at Pittston, Penn., vice Richart, commission expired; John S. Wilgus, at Brownsville, Penn., vice Bulger, commission expired; Lucius Whitney, at Morris, Ill., vice Southard, resigned; David W. Low, at Gloucester, Mass., vice Chas. E. Grover, suspended under the Tenure-of-office law. The President, also to-day, made the following appointments: Chas. Gelpin to be Surveyor of Customs at Baltimore, Md.; H. C. Carter, Surveyor of Customs at St. Joseph, Mo.; Edward R. Roberts, Agent of the Indians at the Creek Agency, Indian Territory; Thomas E. Hilstead, Collector of Customs at Yorktown, Va. The President also signed the appointments of the following Postmasters: Luther Fillmore, at Laramie City, Wyoming; Charles L. Nichols, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; Augustus T. Jones, North Bridgewater, Mass.; Louis F. Klosterman, Cape Girardeau, Mo.; Daniel F. Braulteridger, Louisiana, Mo.; L. B. Cockern, Carthage, Ill.; Eliza Jane Graves, Onarga, Ill.; Benj. S. Crocker, Cambridge, N. Y.; J. G. McPheeters, Bloomington, Ind.; Jas. M. Watts, Delhi, Md.; Wm. McKenna, Shreveport, La.; Robt. Shields, Neenah, Wis.; Jasper H. Orcutt, Northfield, Vt.

NO BOUNTY FOR DESERTERS.

Application having been made by an attorney for bounty claimed by a deserter under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Kelly, a deserter, who claimed to have received an honorable discharge, the Second Controller has made the following decision in the case:

The accounting officers will never recognize the principle that a discrimination shall be made in favor of a deserter on the construction for which the attorney contends. A man who enlisted for three years under the law of July 22, 1861, served one year, then deserted, was apprehended and returned to duty after a year's absence, and was discharged with his regiment at the expiration of its time, would receive for the two years of service just the same bounty that his faithful comrades received severally for three years' service. This, as I have had occasion to say elsewhere, would be relatively a fine upon fidelity, and a premium upon perfidy.

After stating that no dishonorable discharges, in terms, were given to soldiers of the late war, and that the only way to determine whether a soldier is discharged honorably is to examine his record, the Controller concluded as follows:

Whatever may be the scope and import of the decision of the Supreme Court cited, Congress has interposed an effectual bar to the payment of deserters. The joint resolution of March 1, 1870, declares that the money withheld because of desertion shall not be paid except the record of desertion be canceled, because it is erroneous and contrary to the facts. The legislative will is founded in justice, and will govern the accounting officers in their action upon these cases. When Congress shall authorize the payment of bounty to deserters, and make an appropriation for that purpose, the claim presented will be allowed, and not till then.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Second Assistant Engineer George S. Gates is detached from the Iroquois and ordered to the Ashuelot, in place of Second Assistant Engineer Fullner, detached and ordered home; Second Assistant Engineer Wm. Rowbotham is detached from the Monocacy and ordered to the Palos, vice Second Assistant Engineer F. L. Cooper, detached and ordered home; Second Assistant Engineer J. F. Mickley is ordered to the Lakawanna, vice Second Assistant Engineer Wm. E. Sibley, detached and ordered home.

PRE-EMPTOR'S CLAIM TO LAND WITHIN A RAILROAD GRANT.

The Secretary of the Interior has decided the case of Seneca J. Abbott *vs.* The Central Pacific Railroad Company, appealed from the Marysville, Cal., Land District. Abbott offered his filing in December, 1871, alleging settlement in July, 1868. He makes affidavit that he purchased his improvements on said land of one James Smith, a qualified pre-emptor; that Smith resided on it continuously, cultivating the tract from his settlement in 1858 to the date of said sale to Abbott, and that, to the best of Abbott's information and belief, Smith, in good faith, claimed the land under the pre-emption law up to the time of said sale. Secretary Delano decides that the application by Abbott to file as a pre-emptor should, so long as the law retains its present status, be denied, inasmuch as he does not allege or claim a settlement prior to the withdrawal; but that the tract should not be awarded to the company without an examination into the matters of fact alleged in Abbott's affidavit. "If these allegations are true," says the Secretary, "it is clear that at the date of the definite location of the line of the road, there was in existence a valid pre-emption claim to the track in controversy, which would, of course, take it from the grant to the company." He therefore remands the case to the local office for investigation as to the truth of the said allegations.

STATE TAXATION OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC.

The attorneys of the Central Pacific Railroad Company have served notices of motion to dismiss the appeal taken by that corporation to the United States Supreme Court from the decision of the California Supreme Court, that the said State has a right to tax the road and other property of the company. This motion of the appellant in error will of course be granted under the uniform practice of the Supreme Court, as there is no counter claim in the case, and the decision of the California Court will therefore stand.

MOVEMENTS OF PRESIDENT GRANT.

The President will visit Richmond on the 10th of May, after his trip to Connecticut and the West, from which he will return to Washington early in May. He will leave Washington about Monday next for Connecticut, to attend the reunion of the Army of the Potomac.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

Rumored Removal of Their Boats from Newport—The Authorities Indignant.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEWPORT, April 9.—The reports so extensively circulated in regard to the removal of the boats of the Narragansett Steam-ship Company, has created a sensation at this place. The Harbor-master, B. P. Pearce, demands an investigation by the City Government, and states that for two years no complaints have been made to him by the officers of the company in reference to his anchoring vessels in the way of the steamers. Members of the City Council also state that no complaint has ever been made to them, and the first intimation they had of the fact was through the Press. They cannot account for the absurd story, but are determined to give the matter the most searching investigation. It is generally credited, to-night, that further developments will be made, and that the whole matter is intended to have an influence in reference to the sinking of the bark Bessie Rogers by the steamer Bristol, on the 10th of August last. If the company can prove that she was anchored in the track of the steamers, then the Harbor-master will be held responsible, and the city be obliged to pay damages.

Proceedings of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HARRISBURG, Penn., April 9.—The act incorporating the Wyoming Manufacturing Company has been vetoed by the Governor. A supplement extending certain avenues in Scranton, has passed the Legislature, together with a supplement incorporating the Depot Bridge Company, of Pittston. The bill incorporating the Scranton Opera-house has passed. A supplement incorporating the City of Wilkesbarre was laid over on a third reading. This kills it. The bill incorporating the Belmont Coal Company, of Carbondale, was passed. The Scranton bill is not likely to be reached.

The Goffstown Murder—The Inquest Postponed.

MANCHESTER, N. H., April 9.—To-morrow being a fast day, the inquest in the Goffstown murder case has been adjourned to Friday morning. The murderers evidently took great pains to prevent the identification of the body. They stripped it of clothing and hair, and the whiskers were shaved off, and the features horribly mutilated. The body was identified, however, by a scar over one eye and by other means, leaving no doubt of his identity. Before his disappearance last Fall, Merrill was heard to say, when partially intoxicated, that he dare not go home for fear of being murdered.

Cut In Two by a Railroad Train.

CITY OF KINGSTON, N. Y., April 9.—A man named Frank Avery was run over by a train on the New-York, Kingston, and Syracuse Railroad early this morning, near Dean's corner. He was cut in two and killed. The body was not discovered till 7 this morning. Avery was intoxicated at the time and lying on the track. He leaves a wife and family.

Enthusiastic Reception of Gov. Elbert in Denver, Col.

DENVER, Col., April 9.—Gov. Samuel H. Elbert received an enthusiastic reception upon his arrival from Washington. Thousands were waiting at the depot, and upon the arrival of the train escorted him to his residence, where he received an address of welcome, and hearty cheers were given for the Governor and President Grant. Gov. Elbert's appointment is exceedingly popular with both parties and all classes of the people.

FIRES.

Destruction of the National Tube Works at McKeesport, Penn.—Two Men Killed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 9.—This afternoon, about 4½ o'clock, a destructive fire occurred at McKeesport, a large manufacturing town on the Monongahela River, about fifteen miles above this city. The roof of the National Tube Works fell in with a terrible crash, caught fire from the furnaces beneath, and resulted in the total destruction of the works. Owing to the fact that there is no fire department or apparatus in McKeesport, the town at one time was in danger. Assistance was telegraphed for from this city, and a steamer was sent by a special train. The works were owned by a Boston stock company, and covered about five acres of ground, and gave employment to 500 hands. Two men were reported killed, and some twenty or thirty wounded by the falling walls. The loss is placed at $300,000. The property was insured for $190,000.

This evening, at about 7½ o'clock, the extensive spice and coffee-roasting mill of Arbuckles & Co., Nos. 242 and 244 Liberty-street, in this City, was discovered to be on fire. The flames, however, were confined to the building in which they originated. The stock of spices and coffees, which was a very large one, was almost a total loss. The roasting machinery is considerably damaged, and it will be a day or two before the firm can fill their pressing orders. The loss is estimated at from $30,000 to $40,000, and is fully covered by insurance in some twenty companies.

Conflagration at Gordonsville, Va.—Great Destruction of Railroad and Farming Property.

GORDONSVILLE, Va., April 9.—A timber conflagration is raging on all sides of this village. The entire population are panic-stricken, and some families are leaving their homes to avoid destruction. The fire commenced south of the village on the farm of Mr. Michie, in the Green Spring neighborhood, and swept across the railroad at Melton's, a station on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, three miles south of this place, destroying the station, dwelling-houses, and everything in its path. The railroad track is rendered impassable, and the trains will be detained probably for hours. The fires have swept nearly all the fencing, &c., in their path, and have caused great destruction to timber, houses, &c. The loss to the farmers is heavy. The fire has extended to the mountains and along the line of the Orange, Alexandria and Manassas Railroad and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. The latter will lose heavily on wood and buildings.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The horse disease, in a mild form, has appeared in Sacramento.

The Welland Canal will be opened for navigation on the 21st inst.

A ship went ashore yesterday on Barnegat Beach; name unknown.

Dispatches from Minnesota and Iowa report a snow-storm prevailing in that region.

Thirty of the ill-fated steamer Atlantic's passengers arrived in Chicago yesterday morning.

The survey of a narrow-gauge railroad from Stockton to Visalia, Cal., commences to-day.

J. W. Baxter, a prominent farmer of Searsboro, Iowa, committed suicide, yesterday morning, by hanging.

The Georgia State Medical Association met at Augusta yesterday. A large number of persons were in attendance.

John Tieling, late a hotel clerk at Berkely, Mass., is reported to have robbed his employers of $1,100, and departed for Europe.

The Woman's Suffrage California State Convention is still in session in San Francisco. Nothing important has been accomplished yet.

A promising lad named Putnam, aged fourteen, was thrown from a horse in Peabody-square, Boston, Tuesday night, and instantly killed.

There was a very large number of visitors at the Executive Mansion, in Washington, yesterday, among them Secretary Richardson and Gen. Sherman.

Mr. Thomas R. Sharpe, by the unanimous vote of the Board of Directors, has been elected Master of Transportation of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The Fire Department of Mobile, composed of nine companies, seven with steamers, and two hook and ladder companies, celebrated their thirty-fifth anniversary yesterday.

The Rio Grande, from Brownsville to El Paso, is to be patrolled by two regiments of mounted troops; the Ninth Cavalry from Brownsville to Eagle Pass, and the Fourth from there to El Paso.

Prof. Koch, of Hahnemann College, who disappeared from Philadelphia three weeks since, has been discovered to be a defaulter, having squandered the funds of the college by his dissipated habits.

John Mickle, representing himself from Holyoke, Mass., was dangerously stabbed in the neck, yesterday afternoon, in Manchester, N. H., by Patrick Sullivan, during an altercation about a piece of tobacco.

The Evansville National Bank was yesterday swindled out of $1,000 and the First National Bank out of $2,390 by forged drafts presented by a man giving the name of H. Hencke, who escaped with the money.

The pocket-book of Nelson Curtis, a well-known Boston builder, was stolen yesterday from a pile of lumber, where he had laid it while examining papers. It contained $3,300 in bank bills and $30,000 in notes of hand.

Benjamin Carpenter and Archie Benton, of the fishing schooner Sarah P. Ayres, of Gloucester, Mass., were lost in a dory off the Banks, and Michael Carleton was washed overboard from the schooner Aaron Burnham.

The balances in the Treasury yesterday were: Currency, $2,310,586 52; special deposits for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $25,025,000; coin, $70,557,740 15, including $23,861,000 in coin certificates. The legal tenders outstanding are $358,839,600.

The revenue steamer Stevens, off Hatteras, assisted the schooner Virginia Dare, loaded with guano and salt, for Newbern, N. C., but before the steamer reached her the schooner was compelled to throw a portion of her cargo overboard.

A post-mortem examination, yesterday, of the body of Mrs. Hall, the lady who died suddenly, on Sunday, at the Grand Central Hotel, in Chicago, revealed that her death was produced by abortion. The case is still under investigation.

In future, through passengers between New-York and Boston will be compelled to change cars at Worcester, Mass., the contract under which the cars have been run through to connect with the Sound boat having expired on Saturday night last.

George Sherburne, who eloped with Josephine Drew from Fisherville last Fall, was arraigned on a charge of adultery in the Supreme Judicial Court at Concord, N. H., yesterday morning, and pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to the full extent of the law—three years in the State Prison.

Damage on the Oswego River by the Flood.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 9.—It is understood that the new high dam across the Oswego River was torn away yesterday. It belonged to the State, and was near completion. Over $180,000 had been expended upon it, and a further appropriation was asked for. We have no particulars.

A New Ocean Steamer.

The Ville du Havre, the new steamer of the French line, arrived at this port yesterday, from Brest. With the exception of the Great Eastern, she is the largest steamer that ever entered this port. Her dimensions are 430 feet by 48 feet width, with a sharp model forward and aft. She has direct acting compound engines, high pressure, 1,200 horse-power. Her main saloon is 60 by 46 feet, and is wainscotted with three different kinds of marble, and upholstered to the extreme of the furnisher's art. She will carry 3,500 tons by weight and measurement. She will sail for Brest and Havre on the 19th, and will be open to the inspection of the public after discharging cargo.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A Conflict at Kinsale Between Strikers and Policemen—Two of the Rioters Killed.

LONDON, April 9.—A conflict occurred this morning at Kinsale, Ireland, between the fishermen of that town, who are on a strike, and a force of police. Two of the strikers were killed, and several injured. At last accounts the fishermen were again assuming a threatening attitude, and a renewal of the disorder was feared.

Visit of the Emperor of Germany and Suite to the Russian Court.

BERLIN, April 9.—The Emperor William, Prince von Bismarck, and Gen. von Moltke, accompanied by a brilliant retinue, will leave this city for St. Petersburg on a visit to the Czar on the 25th inst.

The Crown Prince, Frederick William, and his wife, the Princess Victoria, will take their departure from Berlin for Vienna on the following day.

The Vacancies in the French Assembly.

PARIS, April 9.—The moderate Republicans in the National Assembly have advised President Thiers to withdraw M. de Rémusat's candidacy for the vacant seat in that body from Paris, as they believe his defeat is certain.

M. Barodet, a citizen of Lyons, has also accepted a nomination for the vacancy in the representation from this city, and will come to Paris to-morrow to take part in the canvass. He issued a farewell address to-day to the people of Lyons, but the Prefect of that city would not allow it to be published.

The Carlists Still Moving—Rises in the Balearic Islands.

MADRID, April 9.—Gen. Labello, the Carlist chieftain, with a force of the insurgents, is within six kilometers of the town of Puigcerda, in the Province of Gerona. An attack was expected, and the women were fleeing from the town. The men were preparing to defend the place against the assault of the insurrectionists.

The inhabitants of Salamanca have expelled the Jesuits from that city.

There has been rioting at Port Mahon, in the Balearic Islands. The rioters demand the release of a number of soldiers who have been placed under arrest.

The Health of the Pope—A Slight Amendment.

ROME, April 9.—The Pope suffered considerably yesterday, but is better to-day. His Holiness is still confined to his bed.

Rear-Admiral Alden at Athens.

ATHENS, April 9.—Rear-Admiral James Alden, of the United States Navy, has arrived here.

Adjournment of the Portuguese Cortes.

LISBON, April 9.—The session of the Portuguese Cortes has been brought to a close.

A Japanese Embassy on its Way to Pekin.

SHANGHAE, April 9.—The Russian Grand Duke Alexis left this city to-day for Japan.

A Japanese embassy, of which Mr. C. W. Legendre, the United States Consul at Amoy, is a member, and second in rank, is on its way to Pekin.

The audience question has been postponed until the return of the Emperor from his annual ten days' visit to the ancestral tombs.

THE ATLANTIC.

What the Steamer Would Probably Have Met Had She Kept On for New-York.

Special Dispatch to The New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The records and observations of the United States Signal-office show that had Capt. Williams, of the Atlantic, kept on his course, he would have been met by one of the severest storms of the season, the centre of it being right on the track which he would have traversed next day on his course to New-York. The most notable fall of the barometer for years was recorded on the 21st of March.

Five More Bodies Recovered—Waiting for New-York Wreckers—Letter from B. B. Richmond.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 9.—Five bodies were recovered from the wreck to-day, four steerage passengers and a sailor, all unrecognized. A plate was removed from the vessel's side, but it opened into the coal-bunkers, and was of no advantage. The divers continue to work, but will not do much until the arrival of the New-York wreckers. Detectives searched some of the houses in the vicinity of the wreck to-day, and recovered a few articles that had been stolen. The Collector of Customs goes down to the wreck to-morrow to investigate the smuggling stories, and to attend to other business. He takes full charge of affairs on behalf of the Government.

The Court of Inquiry will be postponed until Saturday.

Rev. Mr. Ancient takes charge of the burial of all except those who are identified as Catholics and taken to the Catholic cemetery at Terrence Bay. He assists at grave-digging, conveying the bodies in boats, and reads the burial services.

The family of B. B. Richmond, of Detroit, have received the following letter from him:

HALIFAX HOTEL, N. S., April 2, 1873.

Richmond & Backus:

GENTS: I telegraphed as soon as we arrived, and hope you have it while I am writing this. The horror of this scene cannot be depicted on paper. We shall leave here on the 4th or 5th, via Portland, for home. Shall get there as soon as possible. Have lost my baggage and all the things I had bought in Paris and London. Five hundred and sixty-three passengers were lost, 413 saved; not a child or lady saved. Out of thirty-two cabin passengers but thirteen were saved—one splendid little gentleman by the name of Sumner, from San Francisco, a friend of Rev. M. Worthington. He will recollect him as a friend he saw in London. I got off with money and a full suit of clothes, and boots on me, even to my overcoat and mittens. Had I not saved these I must have perished with the cold. The inhabitants were very kind. I am in a house with twenty-one persons. They gave up all their beds, and gave us food. I sent a man off half a mile for stimulants, and by using them saved myself from a bad cold. I am as well to-day as though it had not happened, except a little nervous and sleepless, and the sorrow I feel for the poor creatures lost. I saw numbers drop off and perish and was not able to help.

Yours truly, B. B. RICHMOND.

A Massachusetts Prison Official Assaulted by a Convict.

BOSTON, April 9.—A tragedy took place in the State's Prison at Charlestown this morning, which threatens to prove fatal. As the convicts were marching in line, as usual, from breakfast, William Patterson attacked John E. Shaw, a prison official, one of the escort, and dealt him two terrible blows with a large knife which he had secreted about his person. Shaw's hand was nearly cut off, and his face laid open with a gash eight inches long. He was removed to the hospital in a precarious condition. Patterson was at once secured. He was serving a ten years' sentence for burglary, having previously been a convict for twelve years.

The Michigan Election.

The Detroit Post says that the returns received for the election held in Michigan, on Monday, show that where there was no special local excitement there was a light vote polled, but the Republican majorities are relatively well kept up. In the cities the Republicans have done unusually well. Grand Rapids, which last year had a Democratic Mayor, now elects a Republican by a large majority, and Coldwater, Port Huron, and Hillsdale have likewise changed their municipal politics in the right direction. In Ypsilanti, last year Democratic, the Temperance and Republican ticket is successful.

THE POSTAL-CAR SYSTEM.

Continuation of the Inquiry Yesterday—Further Statements from Railroad Officials.

The Senate committee specially appointed to inquire into the difficulty between the United States Government and the railway companies, met yesterday at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, with Senator Windom, of Minnesota, in the chair, and Senators Conkling, of New-York; Conover, of Florida; Casserly, of California; H. G. Davis, of West Virginia, and Mitchell, of Oregon, being present.

MR. HINCKLEY'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Isaac Hinckley, representing the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, read abstracts from the annual reports of the company, showing the advantages derived up to the year 1850 by the United States Government in the transmission of the mails. Mr. Hinckley also showed that the company then declined to carry the mails at the low rate offered by the Government, when the amount allowed, $30,000, was really a matter of great consideration in the estimate of gross receipts; and said that the $37,500 now allowed would form but a small fraction of the gross receipts, amounting, as they do, now to $3,000,000 annually. He showed from the reports of 1841 and 1842 that the company was then anxious to discontinue the contract for carrying the mails, as it did not pay even the current expenses. He said the same consideration actuated the directors at the present time, for if at that period the amount of $30,600—only $6,900 less than is paid at the present time—was objected to as being too little, how much more just would be the complaint now, when the amount of the mails had been trebled in quantity, and the number of trains carrying the mails greatly increased. The postal-cars, he said, weighed 36,300 pounds, the passenger-cars 41,000 pounds, the express cars 22,000 pounds, and the freight-cars 18,500 pounds. The freight-cars realize forty cents a mile, while the postal-cars only realize 12.19 cents. In 1850 the exigences of the road caused the company to accept the prices offered by the Post-office Department, and which were then larger than they are now. Mr. Hinckley claimed that the company faithfully carried out the details of their contract then as now, and now as then.

Mr. Kneer presented a document showing that the freight-cars running between New-York and Philadelphia realized forty cents per mile, while the postal-cars, under the new law, would not realize one-third of that amount. He read a communication, written in 1869, which showed that the United States Government had never allowed any compensation for the postal-car service between New-York and Philadelphia.

MR. HARRIS' STATEMENT.

Mr. E. L. Harris, representing the Connecticut River Railroad, said that his road gets but 18 cents per mile for carrying the mails, and by the new law will be allowed 11.98 cents per mile, or $7,500 for running 62,600 miles during the year. To show the low rate charged he stated that each postal-car pays equal to 15 cents per car load per mile, while the lowest freight rate is 40 cents per mile. The weight of the mail last month was 3,500 pounds per day. The express is carried in the same car, occupying but six feet of the space, and for which the company receives annually $12,900; while the post-office occupies twenty-one feet of the car, and at the same rate the company should receive $45,150. The express agent has less facilities and no fire; while the postal agents have many conveniences, including light, fire, and ice.

To Senator Conkling—The express agent is carried free. Should the express matter overrun the six feet contracted for, double first-class rates are charged, and the parcels have to be put where space can be found in the baggage-car. The company has a yearly contract with the express company.

To Senator Davis—The express company is permitted to put in all it can in the six feet of space allowed by the contract, but the space is not filled one-half the time.

To the Chairman—The company would rather carry the mails in bulk, after the old plan, for nothing in preference to the present postal-car system, with the numerous agents attached to the traveling post-office, and the conveniences required for them.

Mr. Hinckley put in evidence a large number of documents to show the relative cost to his company of passengers, freight and postal traffic, and all correspondence appertaining to the subject that had passed between the Post-office Department and the company. He said it was not the weight of the mails that caused the trouble, but the space wasted by the postal-car system, and the large number of Post-office "deadheads" which the railroads were compelled to carry free. He showed that the regular passenger rates, if charged for the postal agents, would exceed the whole amount allowed for carrying the mails, which, if carried in bulk, would occupy but one-sixth of the space now required.

To Senator Davis, Mr. Hinckley said that it was more expensive to the company to run a car of fifty feet than two cars of 25 feet each; consequently the long postal cars were more expensive than either the freight or passenger cars, which are all much shorter. By a computation he showed that the Baltimore Central Road was paid at the rate of sixteen cents per mile for a thirty-foot car, while but fourteen cents per mile for a thirty-foot car was received by the Delaware Branch.

Mr. Chapin, of the Boston and Albany Railroad, also submitted a number of documents to substantiate his statements of the previous day.

Senator Conkling then asked if any other railroad official had any statement to offer.

Mr. Hinckley, in response, said that there were several railroad officials who would be willing to answer questions if called upon, but he did not know of any who were desirous of volunteering statements at present, as it was understood that those corporations which had been in attendance represented to a great extent the interests of all the roads concerned.

The committee, therefore, adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

THE EMPLOYMENT OF ALIENS.

Reply of the Police Commissioners to the Assistant Aldermen.

The Board of Police yesterday sent the following communication to the Board of Assistant Aldermen, in reply to the resolutions recently passed by that Board in relation to the employment of aliens in the Street-Cleaning Department:

In answer to the first resolution the Board of Police respectfully reports that the men who labor in cleaning the streets are employed by the Superintendent of Street Cleaning. He informs the board that when men apply to him to be employed in that business, he does not inquire of them where they were born. That he endeavors to secure the services of men who are able and willing to work. That he had no knowledge that any of the persons employed were, at the time of such employment, aliens, except about the time when a large number of emigrants arrived, who were represented to have emigrated under fraudulent representations as to their place of destination, and instead of being taken where they expected to go, were landed at this port penniless and among strangers. They arrived at a time when an extra force was required; they were anxious to obtain employment; were able-bodied and worked efficiently, doing at least twenty-five per cent. more work per day than the average of the best laborers who will consent to work at street cleaning.

In answer to the second resolution this board further respectfully reports that it is not aware of the existence of any law which makes it the duty of individuals or municipalities not to employ an alien. Such a rule of discrimination would blight the hopes of emigrants. If they were to be deprived of employment until they had resided here long enough to be entitled to be naturalized emigration would cease, and the rapid developments, which cannot be secured without vigorous human labor, would also cease.

Honest and deserving citizens who were able to work have never to the knowledge or information of this board been refused employment when applying for it. One great obstacle to efficient and economical street-cleaning lies in the difficulty there is in finding able-bodied industrious men who are willing to be employed in that business. As a general rule they will not engage in that business unless they are unable to find other employment.

By order of the Board of Police.

S. C. HAWLEY, Chief Clerk.

The Board of Education—The Business Transacted Yesterday.

Pursuant to adjournment, the members of the Board of Education met yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, Mr. Wm. H. Neilson in the chair. Standing committees were appointed for the present year.

A communication was received from several eminent medical gentlemen, recommending the reappointment of Dr. R. J. O'Sullivan as Sanitary Superintendent. Another communication was read from Dr. J. S. Kilborn, requesting the appointment. Both communications were referred to the appropriate committee.

Resolutions were adopted empowering the Finance Committee to investigate that portion of the President's address referring to economy in the administration of the board, referring the by-laws and regulations to the Committee on By-laws for revision, and also that the Finance Committee be instructed to investigate and report on the reduction, if any can be made, in the salaries of clerks and other employes of the board, and whether their numbers can be reduced.

The board then adjourned and immediately met as the "Trustees of the College of the City of New-York." Commissioner West was called to the chair. A motion to proceed with the election of a permanent Chairman was declared in order. A ballot was taken, when all the votes were given for Mr. Wm. H. Neilson with the exception of one blank. Mr. Neilson was then escorted to the chair, and formally returned thanks.

On motion it was resolved that the Executive Committee be increased to eight, exclusive of the President. The committee was appointed and consists of the following gentlemen: Messrs. Man, Dowd, Beardslee, Klamroth, Kelly, Townsend, Vermilye, and Seligman.

The existing by-laws were adopted as the by-laws for the ensuing year, and the meeting adjourned.

WARNING TO HIGHWAYMEN.

Heavy Sentences in the Court of Sessions—Sing Sing for Twenty Years.

Edward, better known as Paul Murphy, was placed on trial for having assaulted and robbed a gentleman named John North, residing in Connecticut, and owning the premises No. 520 West Twenty-second-street, while the latter was walking up Tenth-avenue. On the 12th of February, Mr. North was walking along Fourteenth-street, near Tenth-avenue, when the prisoner came up and asked to carry his valise. The complainant declined the offer, and Murphy followed him as far as Eighteenth-street, where he struck Mr. North in the face, at the same time running off with the valise, which he subsequently dropped. The prisoner was found guilty of robbery in the first degree. Assistant District-Attorney Russell stated that another indictment had been found against Murphy for a similar offense—robbing a man named Julius Korn, residing at No. 126 Delancey-street. Recorder Hackett, in sentencing the prisoner, alluded to the frequency and enormity of the crime of which he had been convicted, and said that he would show all such robbers that they would get no mercy in that court. The sentence of the Court was that the prisoner be sent to State Prison for twenty years.

John Gurty and Michael Cannon were placed on trial for assaulting and robbing Mrs. Lydia Doty, a guest at the St. James Hotel, while that lady and her two daughters were walking on Twentieth-street, near Irving-place, on the 3d of April. Gurty rushed up and struck Mrs. Doty, snatching a gold chain from her neck, while Cannon looked on. They were both subsequently arrested, and on the way to the station-house, Mrs. Hughes, a friend of Mrs. Doty's, recognized Cannon as being the man who snatched a purse containing a diamond ring and a cameo ring from her while walking in Twentieth-street in December last. Gurty pleaded guilty to petit larceny from the person, and was placed on the stand by the prosecution. He testified that Cannon had induced him to commit the offense. Cannon was found guilty, and sent to State Prison for twenty years. Gurty was sent to the same institution for five years.

Three youths named George Chester, George Celer, and Thomas Williams, were charged with breaking into the sail-making establishment of Adelson W. Maxwell, No. 77 South-street, and stealing therefrom $160 worth of canvas. Chester and Celer were acquitted; Williams was convicted and sent to the Penitentiary for three years.

Two boys named John Coe and William Weeks, indicted for burglary on the premises of John W. Stevenson, No. 626 Ninth-avenue, were found guilty of an attempt at petit larceny, and sent to the Penitentiary for three months.

Terence Lynch, indicted for stabbing Edward C. Morton at No. 202 South-street, on the 23d of February, pleaded guilty to assault and battery. Good character having been proved, and the injury inflicted shown to have been slight, the Recorder suspended sentence.

VAN SYCKEL ACQUITTED.

End of the Brooklyn Poisoning Case—Judge's Charge—Release of the Accused.

The Judge, jury, counsel, and spectators in the Van Syckel poisoning case were in attendance at the Brooklyn Court of Oyer and Terminer promptly at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The evidence being all in, and the summing up of counsel closed, nothing remained but the delivery of the Judge's charge to the jury. John Van Syckel, the prisoner, was in court early, accompanied by his two children, and wore a more confident air than on any of the previous days of the trial. In charging the jury, Judge Tappan alluded to the revolting character of the crime of poisoning. He said that in cases of circumstantial evidence, impelling motive was a leading element. In this case the attending physician did not agree absolutely on the question of death from poison; but the vital question was the complicity or guilt of the prisoner. This being a case of circumstantial evidence the chain must be complete, and if one essential element is lacking, the whole falls to the ground. In accordance with the request of the prisoner's counsel, the Judge charged that the accused was entitled to the benefit of all reasonable doubt, and that his former arrests and trials should not be considered in the present case. At 11 o'clock the jury retired, and remained in consultation over an hour. At 12:10 they reappeared and filed into the jury-box. The clerk called their names and put the usual questions, in response to which the foreman announced that they had agreed upon a verdict.

Clerk—How say you; do you find the prisoner at the bar guilty or not guilty?

Foreman—Not guilty.

The verdict was received in comparative silence, for, after the Judge's charge, acquittal was deemed a very probable conclusion. When the verdict was rendered Van Syckell resumed his seat by his children, and Col. Spencer moved his discharge. The request was immediately granted; the Court was adjourned, and Van Syckel, holding his children with one hand, and with the other locked in his counsel's arm, walked out of the court-room a free man.

Bank of England Forgers—Judgment in Macdonell's Case Reserved.

The arguments of counsel in the case of Macdonell, the alleged Bank of England forger, were heard yesterday by Judge Woodruff in the United States Circuit Court. Mr. Brooke, prisoner's counsel, contended that the complaint in the case and the warrant for the arrest of his client were insufficient, inasmuch as the offense therein was not the same as that described in the President's mandate, and that it was not stated the offense charged was one within the meaning of the Extradition treaty. In reply, Mr. Da Costa moved to quash the writ of habeas corpus, claiming that the court had no power under the treaty to issue the writ, and that the complaint and warrant were regular. After some remarks from Mr. Brooke, the case was submitted to the Judge, who expressed a wish to examine the papers to satisfy himself on some points, and the case was accordingly adjourned until 11 A. M. Saturday, when judgment will be given. Mr. Da Costa, counsel for the Bank of England, is in possession of a copy of the records of the Court of General Sessions in this City, showing that, in 1868, George Macdonell, alias Livingston, alias Bradford, obtained a small amount of diamonds from Tiffany & Co. on a forged check. For this Macdonell was tried and convicted. The prisoner claims that this is untrue, that it was another man of the same name; but it is singular that the aliases of the George Macdonell arrested in 1868 are the same as those of the prisoner in the present case.

During the argument before Judge Woodruff, Sergt. Webb, of the London Police, Detectives Tully, Judson Jarvis, of the Sheriff's office, and other officials, were present. The presence of the Deputy Sheriffs led to the belief that an order of arrest had been issued from the Supreme Court against Macdonell, to secure him, should he be released on the habeas corpus proceedings. It is authoritatively denied at the Sheriff's office, however, that any personal attachment has been issued. No attachments for money, bonds, &c., arriving by mail, have recently been issued, and no new seizures have consequently been made.

The Death of Alderman Gilsey—Action of the Common Council.

A special meeting of the Common Council was held yesterday, for the purpose of taking appropriate action on the death of Mr. Peter Gilsey.

A communication was received from the Mayor, calling attention to the decease of Mr. Gilsey, characterizing him as an honest man and estimable citizen, and suggesting that some action should be promptly taken thereon by the Common Council.

A series of resolutions was offered by Mr. Van Schaick, lamenting the public loss sustained by the death of Mr. Gilsey, and condoling with his family. It was also resolved that the members of both boards should attend the funeral of the deceased in a body, and a committee of five members of each board was appointed to carry out the necessary arrangements.

The members of the Common Council and the friends of the deceased will assemble at No. 31 West Twenty-eighth-street, immediately adjoining Mr. Gilsey's late residence, at 10½ o'clock this morning, where carriages will be in waiting. The funeral cortége will proceed down Broadway to the ferry, and thence to Greenwood Cemetery.

The Pattenburg, N. J., Massacre.

The Hunterdon County Courts opened yesterday, and the Grand Jurors were sworn. The principal matter for investigation is the riot between the negro and the Irish laborers at Pattenburg, on the 22d and 23d of last September, which resulted in the killing of one Irishman and four negroes. A number of those who were charged with having participated in the riots were indicted by the Grand Jury at the last term of Court, but owing to technical defects in the drawing of the true bills, the indictments were all quashed and the prisoners were held to await the action of the Grand Jury now sitting. In case bills are found against them, the prisoners will be put on trial on Tuesday next, before Chief-Justice Beasley. J. N. Voorhies will appear for the prisoners, and the District-Attorney will be assisted in the prosecution by Attorney-General Gilchrist. Large numbers of Irishmen and negroes attended the session of the court yesterday, and another collision is feared. The Sheriff's officers are on the alert to prevent any disturbance.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Wednesday, April 9, 1873.

The report of the Committee of the Whole on the New-York charter was agreed to in the Senate.

Mr. D. P. Wood moved a reconsideration of the vote just adopted, as he desired to amend the bill.

The motion was carried, when Mr. D. P. Wood moved to abolish the Board of Assistant Aldermen from and after the passage of the law. The decision that had been arrived at relative to the heads of departments makes this course inevitable, as the Board of Assistant Aldermen was a useless one.

Mr. James Wood asked the Senator to give some reason for abolishing the board.

Mr. Weismann favored allowing the present board to remain until 1874.

Mr. D. P. Wood said the board was said to be a useless and expensive one. At first he favored two boards, but public opinion, as expressed through the Press, was unfavorable to such a course.

Mr. Benedict replied that Mr. Wood was mistaken in supposing that the public desired the abolishment of the Assistant Board. It was necessary to have both boards, as one acted as a check on the other and tended to prevent unjust legislation. In another year new men will come here, when the corrupt influences now surrounding the Capitol will not exist. Let that new Legislature consider the question of abolishing the Board of Assistant Aldermen. No man connected with the public Press of New-York City knows anything about its government. He has no respect for the papers and their opinions. It was not right to let any editorial staff settle our action. That same Press was continually changing its opinions, and he did not want to be told to follow their ideas. He had seen much worse legislative bodies than that of the present Board of Assistant Aldermen.

Mr. Tiemann favored retaining the board.

The question recurring on Mr. Wood's amendment it was lost—yeas 5, nays 21.

Yeas—Chatfield, Lowery, McGowan, Weismann, and D. P. Wood.

Mr. Murphy offered an amendment providing for a special election of a Controller, in June, 1873, to hold office for four years. Mr. Murphy said he proposed this as the true principle governing the selection of so important an officer. He did not favor leaving these appointments to the Mayor. He could not shut his eyes to the fact that the dominant party of New-York favor the bill as reported.

Mr. D. P. Wood moved to amend Mr. Murphy's amendment by providing that the other heads of departments shall be elected at the same time.

Mr. Lowery said that many members of the "Third House" favored the proposition of Senator Murphy. He could see no reason why the present Controller should not retain his office the same as the other heads of departments in New-York.

Mr. D. P. Wood argued that the office of Controller should not be put into the political cauldron, where only one out of every ten who votes has any property in New-York City.

Mr. Lewis said there seemed to be a peculiar propriety in having the chief financial officer of the City of New-York selected by the people.

Mr. Woodin read from reference books as to the custom, in past years, of choosing certain heads of departments in New-York City. The only time a Controller was appointed was in the year of 1870, when Connolly was named for that office by Mayor Hall. He had no choice in the matter, but thought the office of Controller should be filled directly by the votes of the people.

Mr. James Wood had studied this matter very thoroughly, and proceeded at length to give a history of the corporation of New-York City and its various charters. He thought if the question of two boards of Aldermen was submitted to the people to-day they would vote in favor of them. The office of Controller had ever been an elective one previous to 1870. He had not been approached by outside parties to favor this amendment of Mr. Murphy's, but he favored it upon principle.

Mr. Palmer was happily surprised to have this amendment offered. The Controller should be elected by the people. He was in favor of the re-election of Mr. Green at this time.

Mr. Benedict did not think it so clear that the Controller of New-York should be an elective office. The armies of workmen in New-York City give him a great lever on the occasions of elections.

Mr. Murphy replied that on principle, policy, and precedent, the office of Controller should be an elective one. It is no argument against the principle that one Controller in New-York was unfaithful to his trust. When we say that the people are not to be trusted, we do injustice to our manner of government. The office of Controller receives and expends millions of dollars annually, and should not be responsible to the Mayor. He had proposed this amendment in behalf of the principle she had ever held democratic.

Mr. D. P. Wood replied that it is notorious that in New-York City you must go down to the people, if you desire success politically. This was not the case last year, when a better class of people held the balance of power, and elected Havemeyer. If this proposed measure is not a dodge, then let us put them altogether, and vote for them.

His amendment was then voted on, and lost—yeas 9, nays 18.

Mr. D. P. Wood then moved a further amendment that the present Controller shall hold office during his term until 1875; and afterward that the office shall be an elective one. Lost—Yeas 13, nays 14.

Mr. Lewis moved to amend Mr. Murphey's motion, providing that the election for the office of Controller shall be held at the election next Fall. Lost—Yeas 14, nays, 14.

The following was the affirmative vote:

Baker, Benedict, Harrower, Johnson, Lewis, Lord, McGowan, Murphy, Palmer, Robertson, Scoresby, Tiemann, Weismann, D. P. Wood.

Mr. Johnson moved to reconsider the vote just taken; carried.

The question recurring on Mr. Lewis' amendment, Messrs. Wood, Johnson, and Benedict favored it, as it cost many hundred thousand dollars to hold a special election.

The amendment was carried—yeas 17, nays 10.

Mr. Tiemann moved to amend so that the term of all elective officers in New-York shall end next November, when all elective officers shall be chosen to take their offices the following January.

Mr. Bowen said the motion was out of order.

As it was an entirely new proposition, and not suggested in the Committee of the Whole, the Chair decided Mr. Bowen's point of order well taken.

Mr. Bowen appealed from the decision of the Chair, basing his appeal on Rule No. 24 of the Senate.

Mr. Bowen, out of respect to the President, subsequently withdrew his appeal.

Mr. Tiemann's amendment was then voted upon and lost—yeas 12, nays 15.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. J. Wood—To incorporate the State Retreat for the Blind.

By Mr. Lord—To incorporate the Arion Musical Society of Rochester.

On motion of Mr. Woodin, the New-York Charter was made the special order for this evening at 7½ o'clock. Recess.

ASSEMBLY.

The House went into committee on the bill to secure better administration of the police courts in New-York.

Mr. Opdyke moved an amendment fixing terms of office at ten years.

Mr. Burns moved to make it five years. Lost.

Mr. Opdyke's amendment was carried.

Mr. Weed moved to make the number of justices nine, instead of ten.

Mr. Opdyke explained that the larger number was necessary.

Mr. Weed insisted that there was no good reason for the increase of the said justices. They are to receive $8,000 per annum each, and there is no evidence that either of them is overworked.

Mr. Campbell spoke at length against the provision of the bill, which legislated out of office good and reliable justices—men who had given the highest satisfaction. He declared that not a single charge could be brought against a single one of the present police justices.

This bill, he said, provides for ten justices, while five justices now perform the duties, and perform them to full satisfaction of the people.

Mr. Crary said there were five courts, and it was entirely proper that there should be ten justices. It might be that but one justice was required in the upper part of the City now, but as the City was rapidly growing in that direction, it would be well to provide for that growth.

Mr. Opdyke said that the present cost of Police Justices was $90,000; the bill provides for $80,000, thus saving $10,000.

Mr. Burns asked the gentleman how he made that out?

Mr. Opdyke said he was informed that that was the present expense.

Mr. Burns said his information was entirely incorrect.

Mr. Opdyke then proceeded to say that the majority of the present police justices, as he was informed, were ignorant, careless, and unworthy. They were looked upon as a disgrace to any community. There was a general feeling of insecurity in the city as regards these police justices. A reform was therefore demanded by the people. The measure was one that was in fact more needed than any new charter. It was therefore incumbent on the Republican party to afford this relief. There were three points of change provided for in this bill. First, the men are to be changed; second, the mode of their selection; and, third, they are to be appointed instead of being elected by the people as they now are, in small districts. He said that the expenses of these Courts amounted to $820,000 for four years, while the receipts during the same time amounted to only $4,000.

Mr. Campbell defended the justices from the aspersion cast upon them, and quoted figures and statistics of the business they transacted. He insisted that no lack of duty on the part of the justices could be shown.

Mr. Weed opposed the bill at some length, speaking especially against the proposition to legislate these justices out of office, after their election by the people. The gentleman from New-York (Mr. Opdyke) himself admits that this proposition may be unconstitutional. He would find it was wrong, and he could not give it his support. He also insisted that the whole bill was made up of incongruities unfit to be incorporated in a law of such important pretensions. He pointed to one provision in particular which required these justices to be selected from persons who have practiced as attorneys and counselors at law. What, he asked, would this result in but the selection of a set of men who hang about the Tombs and Police Head-quarters and are known as shysters. Why, he said, it was well known that some of our best police justices are men who never practiced law, but who were good, honest, sensible men, well qualified in every respect for the position.

Mr. Opdyke followed at some length, insisting that the bill was constitutional.

The Speaker moved an amendment that the police justices shall be elected by the people. Lost.

The question recurred on Mr. Weed's amendment.

Mr. C. G. Cornell moved as a substitute providing for the removal of justices for cause; also that all fines shall be returned to the Chamberlain monthly; also that the clerks shall keep a record of complainants and those complained of, as well as all other business transacted in the courts, which shall be open to inspection by the public; also providing for the removal of clerks; also fixing the annual salaries of the justices, $7,500. This being a substitute for the whole bill, the Chair decided it not in order.

Mr. Opdyke said he trusted that it would be entertained, and it was, by unanimous consent, considered.

Mr. Clark spoke at length in favor of the bill, saying it did not come from the Republican Party, but from the Reform party.

Mr. C. G. Cornell asked him if the Reform party was not the Republican Party? It had been so claimed all through this session.

Mr. Clark—I will tell the gentleman that there is no reform party outside the Republican Party. [Laughter.]

Mr. Cornell—Then, of course, this bill came from the Republican Party.

Mr. Clark—No, Sir; not distinctively. It came from there—from the element in the Republican Party. [Laughter.] He then went on to sustain the bill, not as a distinctively party measure but as one of reform, and one of the reforms most needed in the City of New-York.

Mr. Prince took the ground that this was not a party measure, but one in the interest of good government for New-York City. It was a measure of reform. As to its constitutionality, this proposition had been before the Judiciary Committee of last session, and before this and that committee, and they decided in favor of its constitutionality. This bill was called for by the people of that great City. The majority here were expected to pass this bill, or one containing its essential features. They will be held responsible unless they do pass such a bill. The Reform charter and this Reform Police Court bill, he said, might be passed and then this Legislature could go home with satisfaction to the people, but not without.

Mr. Weed called attention to the substitute offered by Mr. Cornell, insisting that it was far the best measure.

Mr. Blumenthal next addressed the committee, commencing with making a comparison of the bill he had introduced on the same subject with the one under consideration. He showed that there were provisions in his bill which were superior as to securing both efficiency and economy. As to the present police magistrates he thought the aspersion cast upon their characters were entirely and grossly unfounded in truth and justice, but on the contrary they were founded on a petty spite which finds expression in malicious and false statements. He then proceeded to consider the constitutional question, saying that notwithstanding the opinion of the Judiciary Committee, he had the opinion of some of the most elevated legal minds, that this bill was unconstitutional, illegal, unjust, and unfair. He did not feel disposed to set himself against any measure on this subject, which emanated from the reform element of New-York. On the contrary, he would feel himself called upon, in the interest of good government, to support any measure coming from that quarter; but, nevertheless, he felt that all that was called for in the interest of reform and good government could be secured through the bill he had introduced.

Mr. Husted said he had not intended to participate in this debate and would have kept his seat had not the debate taken the turn it had. Who is it, he asked, who opposed this bill? Why, the Democrats: and he was surprised to see the gentleman from New-York who had last addressed the committee—he who had been looked upon as the embodiment of the Reform movement, as represented here—opposing it. Mr. Husted proceeded at some length, in this strain, and concluded by moving that the committee rise and report progress, which was carried.

In the House he moved that the bill be ordered to a third reading, and on that called for the previous question which was ordered.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

CANAL TAX.

Mr. Batcheller reported the bill imposing a tax of a fraction of a mill per dollar on the valuation of property, to pay for the new work on canals. The bill calls for $500,000 less than last year.

The House then took a recess until 7½ o'clock this evening.

COLONISTS FOR THE WEST.

Departure of Seventy-six English Farmers for Minnesota.

A party of seventy-six English farmers and mechanics left by the Erie Railroad, last evening, for Chicago, en route for Western Minnesota, where they intend establishing a colony to be named Yeovil. They are under the leadership of Rev. George Rogers, a Congregational minister, who visited this country last year for the selection of a site for colonization. After traveling through some of the Eastern States and Canada, he went out West and decided upon taking up twelve townships in Clay County, Minnesota, on the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Returning to England, he commenced lecturing on the advantages offered by the Western States, and soon succeeded in getting nearly 1,000 families who agreed to found the colony of Yeovil. A few mechanics came out a month ago, and at once started West, where they are now engaged in erecting buildings for the accommodation of the pioneer party who arrived on Tuesday by the Inman steamer City of Bristol. They are nearly all farmers from Somersetshire and Devonshire, the majority being unmarried men. A few, however, had families with them. They are all fine specimens of sturdy Britons, who would be a valuable acquisition to any country. All are tolerably well off, every member of the party having from £100 to £500 They have a steam-engine for a saw-mill, and other machinery, anvils, tools of various kinds, and some implements are on the way here by sailing-vessel, all of which will be forwarded to them on its arrival. Another large party is expected early in May and another in June, by which time it is expected that nearly 1,000 families, taken chiefly from the rural districts of England, and all young, sturdy men, will be established in the new colony. The last party will bring with them some choice cattle and sheep.

Rev. George Rogers, the President of the colony, a practical, straightforward Englishman, speaks highly of the location he has selected, and he has evidently prepared every one of the colonists for what they may expect in their attempts to turn the wild prairie into waving fields of corn. One established rule, to which all have agreed, is, that no drinking-saloons will be allowed in the colony. In order to afford the young people of the colony national amusement, a building is now in course of erection that will ultimately be used as a library, reading and lecture room; but, for the present, it will also be used as a church and school-room. Several young ladies of the party are accomplished pianists and singers, and Mr. Rogers hopes, with their aid and by means of a library, for which he has already got $500 subscribed.

A Mr. Chaunt, cabinet-maker, is coming with the next party, with several workmen and some machinery for establishing a large factory. Others, who are said to be wealthy, are also coming soon to establish stores and markets at Yeovil, which is now called Hawley, the head-quarters or town of the new colony. The party were sent off by Major Hibbard, of the Northern Pacific Railroad, on whose lands they will locate.

Society of the Presbyterian Hospital.

The fifth annual meeting of the Society of the Presbyterian Hospital was held yesterday afternoon in the chapel of the Presbyterian Hospital building, on Seventieth-street, near Madison-avenue. Mr. James Lenox presided, and the proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Wm. M. Paxton.

The report of the Board of Managers was read by the Secretary. It referred to the opening of the hospital, last October, and to the fact that the institution was for the reception of patients of every creed, nationality, and color. Owing to the short space of time that has elapsed since the opening, but few patients had availed themselves of the privileges of the hospital. The financial statement shows that sufficient funds had been subscribed to pay for the building already erected, leaving a small balance, but it was some time ago ascertained that funds must be raised to meet the annual expenses. For this purpose Mr. Lenox, the President, offered to contribute $125,000 toward raising an endowment fund of $250,000, which generous offer was gratefully accepted. The report of the Treasurer showed that of the $250,000, all had been subscribed but $19,000.

Interesting addresses were then delivered by Rev. Drs. Vermilye and Hall, who congratulated the society on the good work they had so far completed, and urged them to go forward, and success would attend their efforts.

The society re-elected the old Board of Managers during the afternoon.

The Health Department—Weekly Statistics.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon.

Dr. E. H. Janes, City Sanitary Inspector, stated that there were but four cases of small-pox reported last week. The number for the corresponding week last year was ninety-seven.

The houses Nos. 19 and 21 Batavia-street, were ordered to be vacated, they having been reported by the Health Inspectors as being unfit for human habitation, by reason of their filthy and dilapidated condition.

The services of Assistant Health Inspector O'Leary were dispensed with, and Dr. Charles E. Lockwood was appointed in his stead.

The Sanitary Committee presented a report on the work of the different bureaux for the week ending April 5, 1873.

Permits have been granted for 60 vessels to discharge cargoes on vouchers from the Health Officer of this port.

During the past week 208 families have been visited, to whom vaccination was offered, and 101 vaccinations performed, of which 15 were primary and 68 secondary.

The Captain of the Sanitary Company of Police reports the following as the amount of meat, fish, &c., seized and confiscated as unfit for human food: Sheep, 1; hogs, 2; veal, carcas, 1; veal, bob, 99; beef, 408 pounds; veal, cut, 50 pounds; poultry, 2,400 pounds; fish, 5,000 pounds.

The following tabulated statement is prepared by Dr. Chas. P. Russell, the Register of Records:

CAUSES.	Week ending March 29, 1873.	Week ending April 5, 1873.	Annual death-rate per 1,000 during past week. (Population estimated at 1,000,00).	Deaths in corresponding week of 1872.	Average deaths in corresponding week for the past five years.
Zymotic diseases	108	109	5.67	216	133.0
Constitutional diseases	119	116	6.03	120	120.0
Local diseases	229	251	13.05	297	234.6
Developmental diseases	48	51	2.65	32	31.0
Deaths by violence	18	13	.68	26	19.2
Total deaths for week	522	540	28.08	691	537.8

Fall of Buildings.

Three unfinished buildings, Nos. 326, 328, and 330 West Fifty-eighth-street which had reached an elevation of nearly four stories, fell to the ground at about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and were utterly demolished. Owing to the early hour the street was deserted, and no person was injured. The buildings were owned and were being erected by Wm. McGrath, of No. 436 West Thirty-seventh-street. The cause of the accident is said to have been a weak foundation. Superintendent Macgregor, of the Department of Buildings, was notified to take charge of the ruins.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 9.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200	West. Union....c. 84½	1400	Erie Railroad. 65
400	do. 85	200	do. 65⅛
700	do....c. 84¾	1500	do. 65
800	do. 84¾	400	do....s3. 65⅜
400	do. 84¾	1700	do....c. 65⅛
1000	do....c. 84¾	500	do. 65⅛
1500	do. 84¾	400	do. 65
200	do. 84¾	200	do....c. 64⅞
400	Pacific Mail. 56⅞	500	do. 64⅞
100	do. 56¾	200	do. 65
300	do. 56⅝	200	do....c. 65
300	do. 56⅝	100	N. Y. C. & Hud. 101⅛
600	do. 57⅛	1500	do. 101⅛
800	do. 56½	3600	do. 101⅛
400	do. 56⅝	700	do....c. 101⅛
700	do....c. 56⅞	100	Rock Island. 113⅜
200	do. 56½	800	do. 113⅜
300	do. 56⅝	500	do. 113⅛
200	do. 56⅝	100	do. 113⅛
400	do. 56¾	100	Panama....s3. 108
500	do. 56⅞	100	do. 108
500	do. 56⅞	300	Union Pacific. 34
600	Tol. & Wab. 69⅛	500	do. 33⅞
100	do. 69	800	C., C. & I. C. 39⅛
100	do....c. 69⅛	100	do. 39⅛
100	do....c. 69	100	Bos., H. & Erie. 3⅛
100	do. 69	100	St. Paul....c. 58⅞
100	do....s3. 69¼	500	Ohio & Miss. 45
500	Lake Shore. 92⅛	400	do. 44⅞
1200	do. 92	200	do....c. 44⅞
400	do....c. 92		
600	do. 92⅛		
500	do. 92⅛		
800	do. 92		
500	do. 91⅞		
400	Harlem. 123⅜		

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$1,500	U. S. 6s, '81 C. 120⅝	$2,000	U.S.5-20 C.'65.s3 119⅝
3,500	U.S.5-20 C.'64.s3.117⅜	3,000	U.S.5-20 C.'65.n.117⅝

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$5,000	Tenn. 6s, Old. 79⅞	900	N. Y. C. & H....b.c.101⅛
5,000	Tenn. 6s' New. 79⅜	200	do....b3.101⅛
13,000	Vir. 6s, Con. 55	600	do. 101⅛
3,000	N. Y. State 7s, B. Loan, Reg. 106⅛	100	do. 101⅛
2,000	Missouri 6s. 93½	800	do. 101⅛
1,000	Mo. 6s, H.& St. Joseph Iss. 91	100	do. 101⅛
1,000	Erie 4th. 97¼	600	do. 101⅛
7,000	U. P. R. R. 1st. 86	600	do. 101⅛
3,000	do. 85½	100	do....b3.101⅛
10,000	U.P.7s,Ld.Gt. 73¾	800	do. 101⅛
5,000	do. 73½	200	do....b3.101⅛
1,000	U. Pac. 10s, Inc. 73⅞	400	Harlem Railroad. 124
20,000	do. 73½	300	do....b.c.c. 123⅜
1,000	Alt & T.H.2d Pf 88	400	do. 123⅞
1,000	Gal. & Ohio 1st. 102⅛	1200	do. 124
5,000	C. R. I. & P. 7s. 103⅛	200	do. 126
1,500	Cleve. & P. 4th. 85	200	do. 125⅛
1,000	P. Ft. W. & C. 2d. 99	400	Erie Railroad. b.c. 65
1,000	Ohio & M. Con. 92¾	600	do. 65⅛
11,000	St.L.& I. M.1st. 95	400	do. 65
3,000	Mil. & St. P.1st, La Crosse Div. 89	100	do. 65⅛
5,000	Chic. & Mil. 1st. 94	400	do. 65⅛
2,000	C., C. & I. C.1st. 85⅛	800	do. 65⅛
3,000	do. 86	300	do. 65⅛
5,000	do. 85⅞	100	do....c. 65⅛
1,000	B., Ced. R. & M. 1st. 89⅞	200	do. 65⅛
2,000	Cleve. & P. 3d. 100	800	do. 65⅛
9,000	St. L. J. & C.1st. 90	600	do....c. 65⅛
2,000	North Mo. 1st. 90	500	L. S. & M. So....b.c. 92
3,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st. 95⅛	100	do. 92
38	Mechanics' Bank. 107	200	do. 91⅞
100	Con. Coal....b.c. 56	100	do. 92
100	do....b30. 57	400	do....c. 91⅞
100	Md. Coal Co. 25¼	600	do. 92
100	Quick. M. Co...b.c. 40	100	do. 92⅛
160	N. J. Central. 97⅛	200	do....c. 92
10	do. 98	100	do. 92⅛
10	do. 99	400	do. 92
500	West. Un. Tel. b.c. 84⅞	100	do. 92⅛
700	do....c. 84⅞	1000	do. 92⅛
300	do. 84⅞	700	do....c. 92⅛
300	do. 84⅞	100	do. 92⅛
900	do. 84¾	100	do. 92⅛
800	do. 84⅞	50	Union Pacific. 33⅞
1200	do....c. 84⅞	300	do...bet. call. 33⅛
300	do. 84⅞	200	do. 33⅛
300	do. 84⅞	600	do. 33⅛
800	do. 84⅞	300	do....c. 33⅛
300	do. 84⅞	100	do. 33⅛
300	do. 84⅞	100	do. 33⅛
100	do....c. 84⅞	100	do. 33⅛
800	do. 84⅞	100	do. 33⅛
200	do. 84¾	200	do....c. 33⅛
700	do....c. 84⅞	400	do....c. 33⅛
100	do. 85⅛	300	do....c. 33⅛
1500	do....b3. 85⅛	100	do....c. 33⅛
500	do. 85⅛	300	Tol. W. & W...b.c. 69⅛
800	do. 85⅛	400	do. 69⅛
200	do....b5. 85⅛	100	do. 69⅛
1200	do. 85¼	200	Panama Railroad. 108⅛
1800	do. 85⅛	100	do....bet. call. 108⅛
300	do. 85⅛	100	do. 108⅛
400	do. 85⅛	100	do. 108⅛
500	do. 85⅛	100	do. 109
100	United States Ex. 75	200	Chic. & R. Island. 113⅛
100	do. 74¾	100	do....bet. call. 113⅛
5	do. 74½	100	do. 114⅛
100	do....bet. call. 74⅞	100	do. 114
100	do. 74¾	100	do. 114⅛
100	American Ex. b.c. 67	100	B., H. & E....b.c.s60. 3⅛
100	Mich. Cen. [illegible]	300	do. 3⅛
500	Pac. Mail S. S. Co. 56⅞	200	do....3s. 3½
100	do....bet. call. 56¾	100	Mil. & St. P....b.c. 58⅞
100	do....c. 56⅝	100	do. 58⅞
600	do....c. 56½	100	do. 58⅞
700	do. 56⅛	200	do. 58⅞
200	do. 56⅛	500	do....c. 58⅞
100	do. 56⅞	100	do. 58⅞
300	do....c. 56⅞	100	do. 59
300	do. 56⅝	300	do. 59⅛
500	do. 56⅜	100	do. 59⅛
300	do....c. 56	100	P., Ft. W. & C. G. 92⅝
400	do. 56⅛	100	N. J. S....b.c.b30. 32
200	do. 56⅛	300	do. 31⅞
600	do. 56⅛	100	do. 31⅞
100	do. 56⅛	200	St. L. & I. M. 87
300	do....s3. 56⅛	75	do....bet. call. 87⅛
1200	do. 56⅛	9	Morris & Essex. 90⅞
1000	do....c. 56⅛	100	New-Jersey R. 120
100	do. 56⅛	100	Ohio & M....b.c.c. 44⅞
600	do....b3. 56⅛	100	do....c. 44⅞
100	do. 56⅛	100	do....c. 44⅞
500	do. 56⅛	200	do. 45
100	do. 56⅛	300	C., C. & I. C....b.c. 39
100	do....c. 56⅛	100	do. 39⅛
500	do. 56⅛		
100	St.L., K. C.& N.Pf. 55		

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$40,000	U. S. 6s, R., '81 C. 117⅛	56,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.c. 118⅛
5,000	do..bet. call. 117⅛	47,500	do. 118⅛
30,000	U. S. 6s, C., '81. 120⅛	100	do....small. 118
4,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62. 117⅛	1,800	U. S. 5-20 C., '67. 118⅛
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64. 117⅛	40,000	do. 119
5,000	U.S.5-20 R., '65.n. 116⅛	100	U. S. 5-20 C., '68, small. 116⅛
10,000	U.S.5-20 C., '65.n. 117⅛	1,000	U. S. 6s, C., '81. 115⅛
23,500	do. 117⅛	10,000	U. S. 6s, Cur. 114
10,000	do. 117⅛		
10,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67. 116⅛		

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12¼ P. M.

500	Pacific Mail. 56⅛	400	Harlem. 125⅛
300	do. 56⅛	100	do. 125⅛
100	do. 56⅛	300	Lake Shore. 92⅛
300	do. 56⅛	600	Panama. 109⅛
200	do....b3. 56⅛	300	Union Pacific....c. 33⅛
100	do. 56⅛	100	do. 33⅛
300	Western Union. 85⅛	800	St. Paul. 59⅛
100	do. 85⅛	500	do. 59⅛
200	Erie Railway. 65⅛	100	do....c. 59⅛
100	Tol. & Wabash. 69⅛	100	Rock Island. 113⅛
100	N. Y. C. & Hud. 101⅛	100	do. 114
800	do. 101⅛	100	Bos., H & E...b3. 3⅛
200	do. 101⅛	100	St. Louis & I. M. 87
100	do....c. 101⅛	100	N. J. Southern. 31⅛
900	do. 101⅛	100	C., C. & I. C....c. 39⅛
700	do....c. 101⅛	300	do. 39⅛
800	do....c. 101⅛	100	do. 39⅛
500	do. 101⅛		
800	do. 101⅛		

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000	Tenn. 6s, old,b3. 79⅞	100	N. Y. C. & H....b.c.101⅛
5,000	Mo. St. 6s. 93⅞	400	do....b.c.101⅛
1,000	Cen. P. Gld.bds.102⅛	1200	do. 101⅛
12,000	Un. Pac. 1st. 85	1800	do. 101⅛
2,000	do. 85⅞	200	do. 101⅛
1,000	T.&W.1st S.L.D 90	300	do....b3.102
9,000	C.& R.I.& P.7s.103⅛	200	Erie Railway.b.c. 65⅛
3,000	C. C. & I. C.1st. 86	700	do. 65⅛
1,000	Ohio & Miss 2d. 85⅛	100	L. S. & M.So.b.c. 92⅛
2,000	T., P.& W.,E.D. 89⅛	200	do. 92⅛
40	Mech. Bank. 130	5	do. 92⅛
100	Canton Co. 90⅛	100	do. 92⅛
5	Del.& H.Can.,cpg.114	100	do. 92⅛
100	Con. C'l of Md.b.c. 55⅛	100	Panama....b.c.,b3.109
100	do....c. 55⅛	200	do. 108⅛
400	Un. Pac....b.c., c. 33⅛	300	do. 108⅛
200	do....c. 34⅛	100	do. 108⅛
1100	do. 34	200	Ill. Central. 118
100	do....b3. 34	200	Clev.& Pitts.guar. 88⅛
100	do. 34⅛	12	Chi. & R. I....b.c.114⅛
1000	W.U.Tel...b.c.,b3. 85⅛	100	do. 114⅛
200	do. 85⅛	300	Mil. & St. P....b.c. 59⅛
100	do. 85⅛	100	do. 59⅛
300	do. 85⅛	400	do. 59⅛
1300	do. 85⅛	100	do. 59⅛
2900	do. 86	100	do. 59⅛
1300	do. 86⅛	100	M. & St. P. Pf.b.c. 74⅛
1400	do. 86⅛	100	do. 74⅛
1200	do. 86⅛	100	do. 74⅛
100	do....s3. 86⅛	200	Del., L. & W. 99½
1300	do. 86⅛	76	do. 99⅛
2000	do. 86⅛	100	do...bet. call. 99⅛
200	Harlem....b.c 125	100	P., F.W.& C.guar. 92⅛
200	do. 125⅛	400	Ohio & Miss...b.c. 45⅛
200	do. 125	100	do....c. 45⅛
10	Pacific Mail. 57⅛	100	do. 45⅛
200	do..bet. call. 56⅞	200	N.Y.,N.H.&H.b.c.138
100	do. 56⅞	100	St. L. & I. M. 87
700	do. 56⅞	200	do. 87⅛
800	do. 56⅞	100	do. 88
200	do. 56⅞	50	do. 88
400	Pac. R. of Mo.b.c. 50⅛	500	C., C. & I.C....b c. 39⅛
		300	do. 39⅛
		100	do....c. 39⅛

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

$50,000	U. S. 5-20 C.,'65, new. 117⅝	100	C., C. & I. C. 39⅛
9,500	Pittsburg 4th. 84⅞	100	C., C., C. & Ind. 85
100	N. Y. C. & H..u. r.101⅝	500	Erie Railway. 65⅛
200	do....b3.101⅝	600	do. 65⅛
100	do....b3.101¾	100	do. 65⅛
300	do. 101⅝	1900	do....b3. 65⅛
800	do. 101¾	100	do. 65⅛
600	do....b3.101¾	800	Harlem. 125⅛
1300	do. 101⅝	200	do. 125⅛
2500	do. 101½	100	do. 125
200	Western Union. 86⅛	100	do. 124⅛
1200	do. 86	100	do. 126
500	do. 85⅞	100	Bos., H. & Erie. 3⅛
800	do. 85¾	200	do. 3⅛
400	do. 85⅞	100	Lake Shore. 92⅛
200	do. 86	200	do....u. r. 92⅛
200	do. 85⅞	900	do. 92⅛
1100	do. 85¾	3400	do. 92⅛
900	do. 85⅝	100	do. 92
600	do. 85¾	100	do....s3. 91⅞
1400	do. 85⅞	200	Panama. 108⅛
200	Pacific Mail. 56⅛	200	do. 107⅛
500	do. 56⅛	200	do. 107⅛
100	do....u. r. 56	200	do. 107⅛
100	do. 56⅛	1600	do. 107⅛
100	do....u. r. 56⅛	200	Union Pacific. 34⅛
400	do. 56⅛	300	do....b30. 34⅛
500	do....s3. 56	1000	do. 34
700	do. 56¼	100	do. 34⅛
400	do. 56⅛	500	do....b3. 34
100	do....s3. 56	200	Rock Island. 114⅛
700	do. 56	200	do. 114
1200	do. 55⅞	3.0	do. 113⅞
100	do....u. r. 56	100	Tol. & Wab. 69⅛
500	do. 56⅛	200	do. 69⅛
100	do....u. r. 55⅞	100	do. 69⅛
200	do. 56	100	St. Paul....b30. 60⅛
200	do. 56⅛	200	do. 60⅛
200	do. 56¼	300	do. 59
100	do. 56⅛	1300	do. 58⅞
200	do. 56	200	do. 58⅞
100	do. 56⅛	100	do....b3. 58⅞
100	do. 56	500	do. 58⅞
100	do....b3. 56	700	do. 58⅞
100	do. 55⅞	500	do. 58⅞
		100	Ohio & Miss. 45⅛
		300	do. 45

WEDNESDAY, April 9—P. M.

There is some relief to the Money market to-day, so far as the amounts offered to the Brokers are involved, but the rates of Interest or Commissions from day to day continue dear, and ranged a sixteenth to three sixteenths of one ₽ cent. a day on the Stock Exchange and in Broad-street up to 3 o'clock P. M. Outside of Stock Exchange loans there is a partial demand for prime paper at 10 to 12 ₽ cent. per annum, and at Bank we hear that regular Mercantile dealers are accommodated with a fair measure of liberality. There certainly is no marked distress for Money among the Merchants. Their present grievance is that most descriptions of Merchandise are paying poor profits, some of the leading staples, like Teas and Coffee, no profit at all. The Importers of Sugars, Hides, and Metals also complain of dull sales and very Flemish returns.

There was sufficient mitigation in the terms for Money to-day as to induce a somewhat better demand for Foreign Bills, and the rates on London, at 3 o'clock, were 107¼@107½ ₽ cent. sixty days, and 108¼@108½ ₽ cent. for Sight Bills.

In the Gold sales the indications were not of buoyancy in the present upward speculation. The sales were 118@117⅞@118⅛@117⅞ ₽ cent., closing at 4 o'clock about 118 ₽ cent.

The Public Funds varied but slightly from yesterday's prices. The London advices reflect much firmness in all the American Funds in that market. The Sinking Fund bought at the Treasury to-day $500,000 United States Five-twenties at 114.74 to 114.97 ₽ cent. and accrued Interest out of an offering of $2,428,000.

The Stock Exchange was a little more cheerful in respect to Money and the Share speculation, and the final prices on the latter, quoted below, as at 4 o'clock P. M., are generally better than at the same hour on yesterday. The holders of Stocks continue to pay the extravagant cost of carrying over their speculation with much apparent confidence that the better time in the Money Market is near at hand, and the *Bears* on the Exchange are not pushing their *Short* contracts with much boldness. As far as they have already sold Stocks against the market, they make good use of the great advantage of receiving all the way from a sixteenth to three-eighths per cent. a day on borrowing Stocks for delivery. The Western Telegraph was exceptionally strong to-day.

In the Southern State Bonds and in the Railway Mortgages there is only, so to speak, a retail business going on, and prices are barely steady.

Closing Quotations—April 9.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States New 5s	115¼	116
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	119½	121
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	118⅜	119⅜
American Gold	118⅛	118⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	107	107½
N. Y. Central and Hudson	101	101⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	113⅛	113⅜
Pacific Mail	56⅛	55⅞
St. Paul Preferred	73⅞	74⅛
St. Paul Common	58⅛	58⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	44⅞	45
Western Union Telegraph	84⅛	85⅞
Erie	64⅞	65⅜
Union Pacific	33⅛	33⅞
Lake Shore	91⅞	91⅞
C., C. and Indiana Central	39⅛	39⅜
Toledo and Wabash	69⅛	69⅛
Harlem	123	126

The Share speculation, with the exception of Western Telegraph, which is strong, closed steady. Gold was firmer, 118@118⅛ ₽ cent. At the close of Bank hours the Money lenders demanded ⅛ ₽ cent. for carrying over Stocks. The Public Funds were very strong.

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₽ cent. reg., '81	117⅜	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	117⅜
6 ₽ cent. coup., '81	121	5-20 reg., '67	117
5-20 reg., '62	118	5-20 coup., '67	119
5-20 coup., '62	118	5-20 reg., '68	117
5-20 reg., '64	118	5-20 coup., '68	118
5-20 coup., '64	118	10-40 reg.	112
5-20 reg., '65	114	10-40 coup.	112⅜
5-20 coup., '65	119⅜	5s coup., '81	116
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	116	6s currency	114

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board to-day for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	133	Metropolitan	133
Merchants	116	East River	112
Mechanics	137	Market	123
Union	140	Nassau	106½
America	152	Shoe and Leather	150
City	250	Corn Exchange	127
Phenix	100	Continental	80
North River	86	St. Nicholas	110
Tradesmen	150	Commonwealth	86
Mechanics & Traders	135	New-York County	200
Gallatin National	115½	Importers & Traders	175
Merchants' Exchange	90	Park	147
Commercial	113	Manufact's & Merch	100
Mechanics Bnk. Ass'n	77	N. Y. Nat. Exchange	90
American Exchange	111½	Fourth National	110
Irving	122		

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 9, 1873.

Gold receipts	$655,973 50
Gold payments	1,146,974 31
Gold balance	41,080,284 54
Currency receipts	210,376 85
Currency payments	555,185 39
Currency balance	14,768,651 22
Customs	467,000 00
Canceled gold certificates sent to Washington	1,084,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 9.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	97¾	97⅞
City 6s, New	101⅛	101⅜
Camden and Amboy	119⅛	119⅜
Pennsylvania Central	56⅜	56⅞
Reading	115⅝	116
Lehigh Valley	59⅛	59⅝
Catawissa preferred	44⅜	44⅝
Philadelphia and Erie	25⅝	26
Northern Central	38	38⅜
Lehigh Navigation	38½	38¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	90¾	91

We respectfully submit that the officials of the Mutual Life Company made a mistake in fighting through the Press the investigations of the Legislative Committee into the abuses of the Ludlow-street Prison. That Committee *have* the right, most assuredly, to inquire into the circumstances of the spiteful and tyrannical imprisonment, in default of excessive bail, of Stephen English, on a civil action for libel by F. S. Winston, the President of the Mutual Life. The whole proceeding is at war with the humane purpose of the State many years ago, in abolishing imprisonment for debt, and the technical advantage taken by Winston that on civil as well as criminal actions for libel he had a right to hold English to enormous and oppressive bail, is not consistent with a manly and self-conscious purpose to vindicate his reputation and the integrity of his Company from the charges of his victim. If we are not mistaken the counsel of the concern might have aimed their legal arrows at higher game, and with the certainty of all the bail they have demanded of poor English, without expecting to get it, and more, if required.

A comparison of the receipts, expenses, and net earnings of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey for the three months ending March 31, with the corresponding quarter of the previous year, gives the following results:

	1873.	1872.	Increase.
Receipts	$1,802,870 41	$1,483,442 87	$319,427 54
Expenses	1,070,988 79	981,254 65	89,734 14
Net earnings	$731,881 62	$502,188 22	$229,693 40

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

Investment Bonds.

The NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD 7-30 FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS, which we recommend as a profitable and well-secured investment, bear 7 3-10 per cent. gold interest, and have the following elements of security, viz.:

1. They are the obligation of a strong corporation.
2. They are a first mortgage on the road, its equipments, rights and franchises.
3. They are a first lien on its net earnings.
4. There is pledged, in addition, for the payment of principal and interest, a land grant of 12,800 acres per mile through the States, and 25,600 acres per mile through the Territories traversed. The Company is already entitled to nearly 10,000,000 acres of its grant, and its land sales thus far have realized $5 66 per acre.

With nearly 500 miles of the road completed and in operation, the earnings for 1873 will be large.

All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange for Northern Pacific on most favorable terms.

Jay Cooke & Co.

Howes & Macy, Bankers, No. 30 Wall-st., New-York, offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks; in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—Stockholders of the above company who are opposed to its lease to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, and to the issue of $5,000,000 additional stock, are desired to communicate with the subscribers.

The proxies signed by many of the stockholders at the transfer office of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad grant the right to vote on the above matters at the meeting to be held in Cleveland on the 16th of April.

Stockholders desiring to revoke their proxies signed as above will please send their revocations to

LELAND BROTHERS & CO., No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ CAIRO & FULTON RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND GRANT BONDS for sale at 80 and accrued interest. Only a limited number unsold. The Road rapidly approaching completion. The Bonds are THE ONLY LIEN upon ROAD, EQUIPMENT, 1,250,000 ACRES LAND and all other property of the Company. The land sales average over $5 per acre.

H. G. MARQUAND, No. 120 Broadway.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY, MILWAUKEE EXTENSION FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND GOLD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, FOR SALE AT 90, AND RECOMMENDED AS AN UNDOUBTED SECURITY BY

HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST.

☞ FOR SALE—MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILroad seven per cent. mortgage bonds, principal and interest guaranteed by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.

WOOD & DAVIS, Bankers and Dealers in Railroad Bonds, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 9—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93@93⅛ for money, and 93⅛ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 91⅛; 1867s, 93⅛; 10-40s, 89; New 5s, 90⅛. Erie Railway Shares, 50⅞@51⅛.

1¼ P. M.—Consols for money, 93⅛; for the account, 93⅛. Erie Railway Shares, 51⅛.

5 P. M.—Consols closed unchanged. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1867s, 93⅛. Erie Railway Shares, 51⅛.

PARIS, April 9.—Rentes opened at 56f. 30c., and closed at 56f. 27c.

LIVERPOOL, April 9—11½ A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet; Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 9½d.@9⅝d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet. The sales of the day are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Of the sales 6,000 bales were American. Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, March and April at 9⅛d.

Evening.—Bacon, 40s. ₽ cwt. for Short Rib Middles. Clover-seed, 40s.@41s. ₽ cwt. for American Red.

LONDON, April 9.—Tallow, 44s. ₽ cwt.

Evening—Spirits Turpentine, 41s. 6d.@42s. ₽ cwt.

ANTWERP, April 9.—Petroleum, 41f. for fine pale American.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 9, 1873.

There was a light run of horned Cattle at One Hundredth-street Yards on this forenoon. No sales were effected at 11½, but a few would probably be forced off later in the day. On yesterday afternoon Milch Cows were brisk on a light run; prices from [illegible] ₽ head; the market held firm on this forenoon. One lot of coarse thin Calves sold at 6½c. ₽ lb.; general sales of veals from 10c.@11c. ₽ lb.; Sheep are only fair owing to the stock on hand being generally coarse and poor in quality; prices from [illegible] ₽ lb. On yesterday forenoon live Hogs were worth [illegible] ₽ lb.; City Dressed from 7c.@7½c. ₽ lb. The markets opened this forenoon with a better feeling, but sales were not quoted as no fresh stock had come to hand, trains being held back, owing to breaks in the roads.

SALES.

At Fortieth-street Sheep Market, Judd & Buckingham sold 368 Ohio Sheep, mixed, fine, and coarse-woolled, quality rough, weight 30,100 lbs., at 7c. ₽ lb. At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market, J. Kirby sold 160 grade Merinos, weight 14,679 lbs., at 7½c. ₽ lb.; [illegible] Ohio Sheep, weight 10,810 lbs., at 8¼c. ₽ lb.; 34 Ohio Sheep, weight 4,280 lbs., at 8½c. ₽ lb.; had two cars of Sheep due. Hume & Elliott sold 404 Ohio Sheep, weight 43,180 lbs., at 6¾c. ₽ lb.; 323 State Sheep, weight 28,980 lbs., at 7½c. ₽ lb.; 175 State Sheep, weight 15,920 lbs., at 7½c. ₽ lb.; 116 State Sheep, weight 10,490 lbs., at 8c. ₽ lb. S. McGraw sold one fresh cow and her calf for $125, 1 cow for $[illegible], 1 cow for $52, 1 cow for $57, 1 cow for $[illegible], 1 cow for $[illegible], 4 cows were sold from $55 to $90 ₽ head. S. McGraw sold 25 thin Calves, average weight 160 lbs. ₽ head, at 6½c. ₽ lb.; 6 Veals, average weight 112½ lbs. ₽ head, at 10c. ₽ lb.; 16 Veals, average weight 143¼ lbs. ₽ head, at 11c. ₽ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals on this forenoon at One Hundredth-street yards, 192 head of Horned Cattle.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and to-day at Forty-eighth-street, 929 Sheep, 16 Veals, 34 Cows, with 6 cars of Sheep due.

Fresh arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog yards for yesterday and to-day, 4,267 Hogs, 388 Sheep, with an entire train of Hogs, and 4 cars of Sheep held back on the Erie Railroad.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 9.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 16 cars reported to arrive, 1,734 head, making a total supply for the week thus far [illegible] head, or 391 cars, against 347 cars for the same time last week. Market slow at ⅛c. off on all grades. Trade confined to supplying the local demand and neighboring country dealers. Shippers have drawn out altogether, on account of the destruction of railway tracks by the freshet, and the want of facilities for shipping East. About 550 head were disposed of. Sales, 422 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,000 lbs. to 1,336 lbs., at $5 25@$6 62½; 56 head Ohio Steers, averaging 1,201 lbs., at $6; 34 head Missouri Steers, averaging 1,137 lbs., at $5 55; 42 head Canada stockers, ranging from 742 lbs. to 794 lbs., at $4 15@$4 75; 20 head Illinois stockers, averaging 950 lbs., at $5 35. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 800 head, making a total supply for the week thus far 4,000 head, against 5,400 head for the same time last week; market slow on account of the lack of facilities for shipping, at ⅛c. advance on last week's closing prices; no sales. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 1,000 head, making a total supply for the week thus far 13,900 head, against 12,500 head for the same time last week; same causes which affect trade in Cattle and Sheep prevent any operations in Swine; prices nominal at $5 25@$5 50.

Business in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Robert Perkins was arraigned in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, before Judge Brady, on a charge of snatching $108 from H. Ostrander, in the banking-house of Howes & Macy. He pleaded guilty, and was sent to the State Prison for three years and six months.

The cases of John Schieffelin, charged with the murder of his wife, and John Fitzgibbon, indicted for the murder of Michael O'Hara, were on the calendar in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, but, owing to the absence of some material witnesses, they were adjourned until this morning.

The Young Murder.

Deputy Coroner Cushman made a post-mortem examination, yesterday, on the body of Jacob Young, the pie-baker, who on St. Patrick's Day, while endeavoring to save Mrs. Jacob Schmidt from being stabbed by a gang of ruffians in her husband's saloon, No. 420 East Seventy-fourth-street, was himself fatally stabbed. It was found that death resulted from peritonitis, caused by an abscess which had formed in the wound. Coroner Herrman will hold an inquest in the case in the Nineteenth Precinct Station-house, on Monday next.

Jersey City Finances.

The new Board of Finance of Jersey City met at the City Hall yesterday. The City Collector reported the following amounts due the city: On assessments, $23,349 38; taxes of 1871, $195,481 66; taxes of 1872, $437,085 20; Long Dock Company, taxes of 1869, $3,700, and Greenville taxes, $80,000, making a total of $3,080,197. The City Controller reported that the total bonded debt of the city since its consolidation with Greenville is $7,217,670, including the debt of Greenville, amounting to $22,500. On motion of Mr. Farrier, the Committee on Finance and Taxation were authorized to sell at par and interest less one per cent., $200,000 of Jersey City Water Scrip having forty years to run.

Brooklyn Mortality.

During last week there were 185 deaths being 11 more than the previous week and 8 less than during the corresponding week of the year. There were 4 deaths from small-pox and 5 from cerebra-spinal meningitis.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 9, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	14	Leather, sides	4,140
Broom-corn, bales	39	Molasses, bbls	90
Cheese, boxes	3,361	Oil-cake, pkgs	795
Dried Fruit, pkgs	93	Beef, pkgs	210
Eggs, bbls	4,738	Pork, pkgs	674
Flour, bbls	13,879	Cut-meats, pkgs	1,809
Meal, bbls	220	Lard, tcs	1,942
Corn, bags	580	Lard, kegs	80
Wheat, bushels	17,070	Butter, pkgs	1,687
Corn, bushels	27,000	Cheese, pkgs	1,327
Oats, bushels	12,900	Tallow, pkgs	30
Malt, bushels	3,000	Grease, pkgs	74
Barley, bushels	6,300	Stearine, pkgs	25
Seed, bags	65	Pea-nuts, bags	386
Beans, bbls	132	Starch, pkgs	450
Oat-meal, bbls	100	Rice, pkgs	60
Hides, No	5,176	Tobacco, hhds	487
Hides, bdls	596	Tobacco, pkgs	900
Moss, bales	40	Wool, bales	101
Resin, bbls	542	Whisky, bbls	270
Oil, bbls	50		

The export clearances hence for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

By the steamer Canada, for Liverpool—27 pkgs. Rubber, 2,399 bales Cotton, 20 cases Sewing-machines, 4,090 boxes Bacon, 691 bbls. Pork, 350 tcs. Lard, 373 boxes Cheese, 100 tubs Lard, 510 bags Quercitron Bark, 100 bbls. Flour, 200 bbls. Resin, 2,000 skins Oil Cake, 11 hhds. Tobacco, 100 cases Salmon, 25 bbls. Bees-wax, 50 tcs. Beef.

By the steamer Wyoming, for Liverpool—7,400 bushels Wheat, 1,187 boxes Bacon, 3,545 bales Cotton, 360 pkgs. Clocks, 9 Organs, 12 casks Sperm-oil, 2 cases Pistols, 3,671 bdls. Hides, 75 bales Leather, 3 pkgs. Lamps, 363 bags Ore, 175 tcs. Beef, 156 bbls. Pork, 43 bales Furs, 55 bbls. Oysters.

By the bark Kong Sverre, for Bordeaux—2,366 bbls. Crude Petroleum, 56 pkgs. Machinery.

By the bark Marathon, for Marseilles—155 boxes Bacon, 11 hhds. Tobacco, 20 bales Hides, 800 Hides, 50 boxes Extract Logwood, 5 bbls. Pork, 25 boxes Bullion, 62 tcs. Lard, 68 pkgs. Tallow, 10 boxes Hams, 555 tcs. Grease, 275 bbls. Grease, 20 pkgs. Lard, 4,509 Staves.

By the brig Johann Margaretta, for Genoa—2,019 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig Sunnyside, for Liverpool—2,100 bbls. Tar, 200 bbls. Lubricating Oil.

By the ship Graham's Polly, for Cronstadt—4,536 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

BEES-WAX—Yellow has been held firmly, and has been in request, but the scant offerings impeded business. We quote at 35c.@37½c. for fair to prime, ⅌ lb., with choice to fancy lots held higher.

BRICKS—There has been a somewhat readier sale noted for the leading kinds of stock, on a steady basis as to values. Long Island quoted at $7@$11; Jersey, $7@$9; North River, $11 50; Croton, $12@$16; Philadelphia, $30@$35 ⅌ thousand.

COFFEE—Steady, but not in much demand; 4,500 bags Rio, by the Tactis, at Hampton Roads, for this market, sold on private terms. Quotations as in our last.

COTTON—Has been in quite moderate request for early delivery, and quoted off 1/16c. ⅌ lb. Sales, 1,516 bales, (of which 306 bales were to arrive,) including 1,000 bales to shippers, 449 bales to shippers, 449 bales to spinners, and 17 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, the transactions have been moderate, at a reduction of 1/16c.@3-16c. ⅌ lb. Sales have been officially reported since our last of 13,500 bales, (of which 3,500 bales last evening, and 10,000 bales to-day,) basis of Low Middling, with April contracts closing at 18⅞c., May at 19c., June at 19¼c., July at 19¾c.@19 7-16c., with 100 bales, October option, sold at 17¾c. The receipts at this port to-day were 3,301 bales, including 25 bales from Savannah, 1,266 bales from Norfolk, 178 bales from Charleston, 801 bales from New-Orleans, 1,031 bales per rail. The reported receipts at all the ports to-day were 18,738 bales, and thus far this week 34,658 bales, against 32,064 bales same time the previous week, and since Sept. 1, 3,083,845 bales, against 2,469,748 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands	Alabama	N. O.	Texas
Ordinary	15⅛	15⅛	15¼	15¼
Good Ordinary	17	17	17⅛	17⅛
Strict Good Ordinary	17⅞	18	18⅛	18⅛
Low Middling	18⅞	18⅞	19	19⅛
Middling	19⅝	19¾	20⅛	20⅛
Good Middling	21⅛	21⅛	22⅛	22⅛

FISH—The dealings in most kinds of stock have been restricted. Supplies have been offered moderately. Prices have not varied materially. We quote: Dry Cod at $5@$6 75 ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $17@$25; No. 2 at $14@$16; No. 3 at $8@$9 ⅌ bbl.; Pickled Herring at $3 50@$6, chiefly at $5@$5 50; Smoked Herring at 23c. for Scale, and 20c. for No. 1 ⅌ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A moderate trade has been noted in State and Western Flour, prices of which have been without material change—the wants of buyers, mostly for home use, having been promptly met by holders on the basis of previous quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,850 bbls., all told, including inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5@$6 50; inferior to good Extra State, $7@$7 50, chiefly at $7 25@$7 35; good to very fancy do., $7 50@$8 25; poor to very good shipping Extra Western, 46 $7@$8 40, chiefly at $7@$7 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $7 20@$7 60 ⅌ bbl.; and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates.... Southern Flour sold to the extent of 700 bbls., in lots, at former figures.... Rye Flour quiet and unchanged in price; 270 bbls. sold.... Of California and Oregon Flour 375 bbls. sold, in lots, at $10@$10 75, chiefly California stock at $10 for fair Extras ⅌ bbl. ....Corn-meal unaltered as to values but tamer; 450 bbls. changed hands.

GRAIN—There has been a more active inquiry noted for Spring Wheat, mostly for export, at rather steadier prices for desirable samples, which have been offered somewhat reservedly. The bulk of the available supply consisted of low-grade stock. Winter Wheat in some request for milling, and held with confidence, though the actual dealings were limited. Sales have been reported since our last of 47,000 bushels at $1 61 for fair No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, in store, with $1 66 bid for choice do., afloat; $1 60 for do. ordinary; No. 1 Chicago do. afloat, with $1 59 bid for strictly prime do., in store, $1 42@$1 50 for rejected and inferior No. 3 Spring; $1 97@$2 for White Western; $1 80 for Red do.... For forward delivery there were bids of $1 55 reported for prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, early June options, but no dealings reported.... Corn has been moderately active, but quoted less firm, especially New Mixed stock, which closed quite heavy on more urgent offerings. Sales have been reported since our last of 81,000 bushels at 63c.@63¼c. for ordinary to fair Mixed Western, in store; 65½c. for prime do., afloat; 62c.@64½c. for New Mixed do., the latter for very choice; 64c.@66c. for Yellow Western; 68c.@70c. for fair to prime White do., the latter rate for prime stock, in store. ....Rye and Malt unchanged.... Barley quoted steady but inactive; sales, 4,000 bushels light Canada West at $1 24, and a few cars of Western at $1 10.... Oats have been in fair demand at about steady rates, the main call having been for prime Old Mixed Western, in store. Sales have been reported since our last of 65,000 bushels at 49c. for Old Mixed Western, in store, and 50c.@52½c. for New Mixed do., afloat; 48c.@52½c. for poor to strictly prime New Black do.; 52½c. for Mixed State, and 53c.@56c. for White Western.... Hay unaltered.

HIDES—The demand has been on a very limited scale, and buyers have had any existing advantage as to values.

HOPS—A pretty fair inquiry has been noted for really desirable grades of domestic stock, mostly for job lots, to meet the urgent wants of buyers, with prices showing steadiness. New-York, growth 1872, 40c.@55c.; Eastern, growth 1872, 40c.@50c.; Western, growth 1872, 40c.@50c.; crop of 1870, 5c.@15c.; Old Olds, 5c.@10c.; Bavarians, 40c.@50c.; English, 35c.@40c.; Belgian, 35c.@40c.; California, 35c.@50c.

LATHS, LIME, AND LUMBER—Laths in rather more request, with Eastern quoted at $2 20@$2 50 ⅌ M.... Lime and Cement steady, on a moderate jobbing business.... Lumber in pretty fair demand, partly for the West India and South American markets, within the previous range.

LEATHER—The general market has been devoid of notable animation. The demand has been mostly for lots wanted for immediate use, on home account or for export. Stocks have been comparatively moderate, of the more desirable qualities quite limited; and, as a rule, prices have been very well supported.

MOLASSES—Dull at former rates.

NAVAL STORES—Resin in good request and held with firmness; sales, 2,500 bbls. strained on private terms; 1,000 bbls. do. at $3 15@$3 20; 400 bbls. good do. at $3 30, free on board; and 500 bbls. No. 1 at $4 ⅌ 280 lbs.... Tar unchanged; 100 bbls. Newbern sold on private terms.... Spirits Turpentine quiet at 54c., with sales of 150 bbls.; also 100 bbls., buyer April, at 54c. ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, quiet at 9⅛c.... Refined in more urgent demand, but held above the views of buyers, and dealings, consequently, restricted; quoted here at 20¼c., and at Philadelphia at 19⅛c.@19½c.... Refined, in cases, quiet at 26c.@26½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been inactive, but firm for early delivery, with sales reported of 120 bbls. New Western Mess at $17 37½; 150 bbls. Western Prime Mess at $17; 80 bbls. Extra Prime at $13 75@$14. For forward delivery sales were limited, having been confined to 500 bbls. New Western Mess, April option, at $17 25@$17 40; 250 bbls. do., May, at $17 50. ....Dressed Hogs quiet and drooping; City, 7¼c.@7½c.; Western nominal.... Cut-meats have been lightly dealt in within the previous range; sales 50 boxes Rib Bellies, 20 lbs., at 8¾c.; 18,000 lbs. Bellies, in bulk, 10 to 12 lbs., part at 10c.; 2,500 Pickled Hams, in bulk, at Chicago, 15 lbs., at 10½c..... Bacon held firmly, but without activity, with Long Clear quoted at 9¼c.@9⅜c. for Western, and 9⅝c. for City, and Short Clear at 9c.@9¼c. Sales, 250 boxes Short Clear at 9 1-16c.@9⅛c., and 500 boxes Long and Short Clear at 9⅛c.... Lard has been without material change as to values, but has been in less urgent request, with sales reported for early delivery of 920 tcs. Western Steam, fair to strictly choice, at 8⅞c.@9c.; 80 tcs. Western Kettle at 9⅛c.; 290 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 8⅝c.@8¾c. And for forward delivery, 540 tcs. Western Steam, April option, at 8 15-16c.; 500 tcs. do., May, at 9 1-16c.; and 500 tcs. do., July, at 9¼c.... Beef products more active within the former range; sales, 270 bbls. and 300 tcs., the latter chiefly India and Extra India Mess.... Butter, Cheese, and Eggs, essentially as last reported.

SEEDS—A very tame market has been noted for all descriptions, yet holders have been comparatively firm in their views, especially for desirable samples, which have been offered with reserve. Clover has attracted little attention from other than home buyers, for prompt distribution, and the inquiry from this source has been confined to small lots. We quote: Clover, 8¼c.@9c., the latter for very choice, ⅌ lb., chiefly at 8½c. for average samples; Rough Flax, $2 10@$2 20; Timothy, $3 50@$3 87½, and Calcutta Linseed, $2 67½, gold, ⅌ bushel.

SKINS—Trade has been comparatively dull in all descriptions, with prices quoted essentially as before.

SOAP—A fair inquiry has been noted in a jobbing way, with prices quoted steady. We quote: Castile at 9½c.@10c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¼c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1 at 6¼c., ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Raw show rather less firmness, with somewhat freer offerings noted, leading to a fair business, wholly for refining account. Sales, 1,839 hhds. and 1,210 boxes, including 917 hhds. Centrifugal at 9c.@9 5-16c.; 1,210 boxes do., part at 9 5-16c., and 922 hhds. common to fair refining Cuba at 7¾c.@8c. ⅌ lb. We quote: Fair refining Cuba at 8c.; good do., 8⅛c.; prime do., 8⅜c.; No. 12 Box clayed stock, 9c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 10 and 13, 9c.@9⅜c. Refined have been moderately sought after, with Hards quoted at 11⅜c.@11½c.; A's, 10¾c.@10⅞c.; and Yellows at 9c.@10⅛c.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been in moderate demand at rather less firm rates; sales, 137,000 lbs. fair to choice at 8⅛c.@9c. Of Grease, 160 pkgs. sold at 7c.@7¾c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Lower and in less demand; 225 bbls. sold, in lots, at equal to 90⅛c.@91c., chiefly at 90½c. ⅌ gallon, which was the closing quotation.

WOOL—A restricted business has been noted in most kinds of stock, since our last, though, with comparatively free offerings, prices have been weak and somewhat irregular. The demand has been mainly for the limited supplies, urgently needed by manufacturers. The trade call has been spiritless, and the general movement quite unsatisfactory. The light dealings in domestic Fleece were within the range of 48c.@58c., chiefly at 52c.@55c. for X and XX; in domestic Pulled at 42c.@45c.; in California Fall at 30c.@32½c., and in California Spring at 25c.@27c. Of foreign, small amounts only have been placed at about former figures. Messrs. J. H. Draper & Co. announce for Thursday, April 17, another important offering of domestic fleece and pulled Wool at auction.

FREIGHTS—A moderate business has been noted in berth Freights, chiefly for British ports, rates for which show firmness, on a limited offering for room; to the Continent figures weak and irregular. In the chartering line a fair movement was noted, with the main demand for vessels for the Petroleum trade, rates for which were somewhat easier, especially in the local market, and for the Lumber business at about former quotations.... For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been by sail, 250 pkgs. Provisions at 35s.@37s. 6d. ⅌ ton; and by steam, 250 bales Cotton, mostly for next week's vessels, at ⅜d.@9-16d. ⅌ lb.; 150 tcs. Beef, and 500 boxes Cheese, on private terms; and 2,600 boxes Bacon at 60s. ⅌ ton. Also the British steam-ship Trinacria, 1,437 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo. And a British bark, 721 tons, with Cotton from Savannah, reported at 9-16d. ⅌ lb. And two British ships, 1,027 tons, (to arrive,) and 887 tons, with Deals, reported from St. John, at 100s. and 117s. 6d., respectively. And a British ship, 999 tons, with do., from do., at 105s., option of ports in the British Channel.... For Cardiff, by steam, 8,000 bushels Wheat at 8¼d. ⅌ bushel.... For Cork and orders, a British bark, 674 tons, hence with 4,500 quarters Grain at 6s. 9d. ⅌ quarter; or, if direct, 6s. 6d. ⅌ quarter; a Russian bark, 610 tons, (at Boston,) with about 4,100 bbls. Petroleum reported at 6s. 9d., with privileges extending to the Continent, or, if direct, 6d. off; a British brig, 389 tons, (at Boston,) with a full cargo of Resin or Spirits Turpentine, from Wilmington, reported at 6s. 3d and 8s. 3d., and, if direct, 3d. off.... For Stockholm, by sail, 500 boxes Bacon on private terms; also a Norwegian bark, 500 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo.... For the Continent, a British ship, 750 tons, (to arrive), with about 5,200 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 3d.; a British bark, 592 tons, (to arrive), with about 4,000 bbls. do., reported at same rate; a British bark, 760 tons, (to arrive), with about 4,800 bbls. do., from do., at about market rates; and (rumored) a British bark, 408 tons, with about 2,800 bbls. do., from do., on private terms.... For the Baltic, a Norwegian bark 532 tons, (to arrive), with about 3,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 7s. ⅌ bbl.... For Gibraltar and orders, a British bark, 482 tons, hence, with equal to about 3,200 bbls. Petroleum, in bbls. and cases, at 6s. 6d. and 32c., privileges extending to the west coast of Italy, and an Italian brig, 185 tons, with equal to about 1,200 bbls. Petroleum, in cases and bbls., at 34c. and 7s. 3d. if to Algiers, and 40½c. and 8s. if to Salonica, with a gratuity.... For Odessa, a German bark, 284 tons, hence, with about 2,400 bbls. Petroleum at 7s. 10½d. ⅌ bbl, with Resin, to complete cargo, at 5s. 9d. ⅌ 280 lbs.... For the River Platte, 2 barks, 624 and 500 tons, with Lumber, reported from St. John, at $25 and primage.... For Guadaloupe, a schooner, 116 tons, with Lumber, from St. John, at $9.... For Cardenas and orders, 2 barks, 2 brigs, and 1 schooner, with Shooks, reported from St. John, at 3.c.@35c.... For New-York, a schooner, 123 tons, with Lumber, from St. John, at $4 50.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and unsettled; prices a shade lower; business small; sales of No. 2 Spring Regular at $1 16¾; Fresh, $1 19; seller May, $1 2.@$1 21¼; seller June, $1 23; No. 3 Spring, $1 07; Rejected, 94c. Corn steady at 30¼c.@30¾c., cash; 34¼c.@34¾c., seller May; 36¾c.@37, seller June; Rejected, 28c. Oats quiet and weak; sales of No. 2 at 24¾c., cash; 28¼c.@28½c., seller May; strictly Fresh, 27c., cash. Rye quiet and weak at 62c.@64c. for Regular and Fresh. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2 Fall nominally 75c.; No. 3 sold at 64½c.@65c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Pork sold at $15 70, seller May; $15 95, seller June. Lard steady; nominally 8⅜c., cash; 8½c., seller May. Bulk Meats and Bacon quiet and unchanged. Whisky quiet and weak at 86½c. Receipts—8,000 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, and 12,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—10,000 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats, and 22,000 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, April 9.—Flour quiet and weak; sales of Superfine Winter at $4 75@$5 50; Extra Winter, $5 50@$6; Double Extra Winter, $6@$6 75; Treble Extra, $7@$7 75; Family Winter, $8@$10. Wheat—More doing; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 19; No. 2 Soft Iowa Spring, $1 25, at east side on track; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 83. Corn quiet and unchanged at 33¼c. for No. 2 Mixed at east side on track; 42½c.@42c., sacked. Oats firmer at 28c. for No. 2 at east side on track; 32½c.@33c., sacked. Barley firmer at 85c.@90c. for No. 2 Spring. Rye firmer at 65c.@67c. for prime, Whisky quiet at 87c.; round lots not worth over 85½c.@86c. Pork quiet; small lots sold at $16 50. Dry-salted Meats—Nothing done. Bacon lower; sales of Clear Sides at 9⅛c. for next week's delivery; 10c. buyer May; 10½c. seller August. Lard firm at 8c. for Steam. Hogs lower at $4 75@$5 25. Cattle quiet at $3 25@$4 25 for native Cows and Heifers; $4 25@$6 for fair to choice Steers. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 38,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Barley, 7,000 bushels Rye.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—Quercitron Bark—No. 1 dull at $32 50. Clover-seed in improved demand at $8@$9 25. Timothy held at $3 50@$3 75. Flaxseed, $2 10@$2 15. Flour very dull; Superfine, $4 50@$5 25; Extras, $5 50@$5 50; Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family, $7 50@$8 25; State do., $9; high grades; $9 50@$11. Wheat in fair demand for prime; other grades not wanted; Red, $1 82@$1 86; Amber, $1 90@$1 95; No. 1 Spring Milwaukee, $1 70@$1 71. Rye nominal at 82c.@83c. for State and Western. Corn steady; sales, 25,000 bushels Yellow and Mixed at 61c.@62c. Oats active; White, 50c.@53½c.; Mixed, 47c.@47½c. Coffee, Sugar, and Molasses—No sales. Provisions in good demand and a shade higher; Mess Pork, $17 50; Smoked Hams, 14c.@15c.; Sides, 9¼c.@10¼c.; Shoulders, 8c.@8¼c.; Hams in pickle, 13c.@13½c.; Sides, 8½c.@9¼c.; Shoulders, 7c.@7¼c.; Lard, 9c.@9¼c. Petroleum held Crude at 13⅛c.@13¼c.; Refined, 19¼c.@19¾c. Whisky steady at 91c. for Western in iron.

BUFFALO, April 9.—Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7 50@$8; Amber Winter, $8 50@$9 25; White Winter, $9 50@$10. Wheat dull; stock light; no sales made public; quoted: Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, $1 55; Chicago No. 2 Spring, $1 45@$1 46; Duluth No. 1 Spring, $1 65; White Canada, $1 75@$1 90; White Michigan, $1 80@$2. Corn firm; sales, 4,500 bushels Western on track, and 4,000 bushels in store, at 52c. Oats dull; sales, small lots Western Mixed, in store, at 41c.; quoted, 38c.@41c. Barley steady; Canada, 95c.@$1; No. 2 Western, 90c.@95c.; two-rowed State, 80c.@85c.; four-rowed State, 95c. Rye—Sales nominal at 85c. Barley-malt quiet; Western, $1@$1 10; prime Winter Western, $1 10@$1 15; prime Canada, $1 20@$1 25. Rye-malt held at 95c. The balance of the market is unchanged.

BALTIMORE, April 9.—Cotton heavy and quiet. Flour in improved demand; market favors buyers, but prices nominally unchanged. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn active and firm for Southern; White Southern, 70c.; Yellow do., 63c.@64c.; Mixed Western quiet at 61c. Oats active; Southern, 46c.@50c.; Western Mixed, 46c.@47c.; do. White, 48c. Rye steady at 85c.@95c. Hay unchanged. Provisions dull and nominal; Mess Pork, $17@$17 50. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 6½c.@6¾c.; Rib Sides, 8¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¾c.@8⅞c.; Bacon Shoulders, 7¼c.; Rib Sides, 9c.@9¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¾c.@9⅞c.; Sugar-cured Hams, 12½c.@15c. Lard, 8¾c.@9c. Western Butter easier; receipts better; prices nominally unchanged. Whisky nominal.

LOUISVILLE, April 9.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Grain quiet. Wheat nominal, asking $1 60@$1 70 on arrival. Corn—Sales of Western Mixed at 54c.; White, 56c. Oats unchanged. Rye offering at 65c.@67c. on arrival. Provisions quiet. Pork sold at $17. Bacon—Sales of Shoulders at 7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9c.; Clear Sides, 9⅛c., packed. Bulk Meats—Sales of Shoulders at 6¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¼c.@8¾c.; Clear Sides, 8⅝c.@8¾c., loose; ⅜c. higher for packed. Sugar-cured Hams sold at 13½c.@14c.; Plain, 12½c.@13c. Lard sold at 8½c.@9c. for Tierce; 9½c.@10c. for Keg; 8½c.@8⅝c. for Steam; order lots ⅛c.@¼c. higher. Whisky firm at 86c.@87c.

OSWEGO, April 9.—Flour unchanged; sales, 1,400 bbls. at $8 75 for No. 1 Spring; $9 75 for Amber Winter; $10 50 for White Winter; $11 for Double Extra. Wheat firm but quiet; prime White Canada held at $2 10. Corn dull; sales, car lots Western, 58c. Barley firm; Canada held $1 12. Corn-meal, $1 30 for Bolted; $1 25 for Unbolted; ⅌ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged. Shorts, 21c. Ship-stuffs, 22c.; Middling, 23c., ⅌ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Philadelphia, 60c.; to Boston, 72c.; to New-York, 62c.; to Albany, 54c. Receipts, by lake, 25,800 bushels of Barley.

CINCINNATI, April 9.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat—Concessions would have to be made to sell. Corn steady at 40c. Oats, Barley, and Rye unchanged. Butter steady. Pork nominally $16@$16 50. Lard firm at 8¼c. for Steam; 8¾c. for Kettle; sales of Kettle at 8¾c., at interior points. Bulk Meats quiet for spot; more active for futures; sales of Shoulders at 6c.@6¼c.; 6⅜c., buyer May; Clear Rib Sides, 8⅛c., buyer April; Clear Sides, 8⅜c.@8½c. Bacon quiet; buyers demand a reduction; sales of Shoulders at 6⅞c.@6⅞c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8⅜c.; Clear Sides, 9¼c.@9½c. Whisky steady at 85c.

TOLEDO, April 9.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; sales of Amber Michigan at $1 64¼c., spot; $1 66 seller May; No. 1 Red $1 70; No. 2 do., $1 61½, spot; $1 68 seller June; No. 3 Red, $1 54. Corn a shade higher at 40¼c.@40¾c. for High Mixed; no grade, 38¼c. Oats dull and unchanged at 34½c. for Michigan; 31½c. for Rejected. Receipts—4,000 bushels Wheat, and 1,000 bushels Corn. Shipments—18,000 bushels Corn and 6,000 bushels Oats.

ALBANY, April 9.—Wheat—Market steady; sales 2 cars Canada Treadwell at $2 05; 1 car No. 1 Michigan do. at $2 07; 2 cars White Canada at $2 12. Rye quiet; last sales at 90c. for No. 1 State in elevator. Corn dull; sales 2 cars No. 2 High Mixed at 66c.; for No. 1 do. and State, 67c.@68c. is asked. Nothing new in Barley or Malt. Oats—More inquiry; last sales were at 48c.@49c. for No. 2 State and Chicago; 52c. for Western; 54c.@55c. for choice White.

DETROIT, April 9.—Flour unchanged. Wheat steady; sales of No. 1 White at $1 83@$1 83¾; Extra, $1 90; Amber Michigan, $1 64. Corn steady at 42½c. Oats in good demand at 38c. Clover-seeds—$4 85 bid, $5 asked. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 9,000 bushels Corn, and 2,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, and 5,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, April 9.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; sales of No. 1 at $1 27¼; No. 2, $1 18¾. Oats firm and in fair demand at 26½c. for No. 2. Corn steady at 34½c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye dull and unchanged at 65c. for No. 1. Barley steady at 80c. for No. 2 Spring. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 9.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat dull but firm; No. 1 Red Winter held at $1 72; No. 2 Red, $1 63. Corn quiet at 45c.@46c. Oats steady at 39c. for No. 1 State. Petroleum quiet and unchanged.

MEMPHIS, April 9.—Flour dull and unchanged at $5@$10. Corn quiet and weak at 54c.@56c. Oats advanced, and in fair demand at 43c.@44c. Bacon dull and lower at 7¾c. for Shoulders, 9¾c. for Clear Rib Sides, 9⅞c. for Clear Sides. Lard dull and unchanged. Pork firm and scarce at $17 75.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 9.—Cotton steady; Middling, 19c.@19¼c.; net receipts, 6,290 bales; gross, 6,702 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,903 bales; to the Continent, 6,932 bales; sales, 500 bales; last evening, 1,700 bales; stock, 189,808 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 9.—Cotton firm for good grades; others nominal; Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 377 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,025 bales; sales, 380 bales; stock, 47,941 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 9.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 18⅞c.; net receipts, 712 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,814 bales; coastwise, 295 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock 28,644 bales.

MOBILE, April 9.—Cotton dull, easier; Good Ordinary, 16⅛c.; Middlings, 18⅜c.; net receipts, 447 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 946 bales; coastwise, 39 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock, 39,091 bales.

GALVESTON, April 9.—Cotton steady; Good Ordinary, 15⅞c.@16c.; net receipts, 846 bales; exports, coastwise, 25 bales; to the Continent, 1,843 bales; sales, 1,150 bales; stock, 65,920 bales.

NORFOLK, April 9.—Cotton quiet and firm; Low Middlings, 17⅝c.; net receipts, 939 bales; exports, coastwise, 800 bales; sales, 60 bales; stock, 10,145 bales.

WILMINGTON, April 9.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 18⅞c.; net receipts, 73 bales; exports, coastwise, 554 bales; sales, 14 bales; stock, 4,443 bales.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS—Held by Church, C. J.; Allen, Peckham, Andrews, Glover, Folger, and Rapallo, JJ. —Court opens at 11 A. M.—57, Chemung National Bank vs. The City of Elmira; 58, Chemung Canal National Bank vs. The City of Elmira; 59, The Second National Bank of Elmira vs. The City of Elmira; 26, The Board of Commissioners of Pilots vs. The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company; 49, The People ex rel Commissioners of Highway of the Town of Lee vs. Wilson; 62, Hall vs. Minturn; 46, Haydock vs. Coop; 74, Hover vs. Earle; 184, —— vs. ——.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Fancher, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—781, Kirchoffer vs. Oulway; 872½, Van Riper vs. Tweed, Jr.; 465, Beveridge et al. vs. Wallace et al.; 947, Townsend et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1015, Freund et al. vs. Importers' and Traders' National Bank; 923, Emberson vs. Wicks; 979, Osborne vs. Kaufman; 789, March et al. vs. The First National Bank of Mobile; 457, White et al. vs. Tallmage et al.; 1011½, Rusk vs. Soulter; 1¼, Ferris vs. Kilmer; 7½, Stewart vs. Phœnix Insurance Company; 13¼, Barnard et al. vs. Campbell; 47, Brown vs. Meneci et al.; 109, Klink vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 145½, McFarland vs. Leydecker; 30½, Vose vs. Yules; 699, Matthews vs. Mesberg et al.; 817, Hawkes vs. Remington et al.; 820½, Rigney vs. Hintermeister.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Davies, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—992½, Christy vs. Shultz; 696, Claflin et al. vs. Lenhein; 930, Brannigan vs. Fox; 872½, Robinson vs. Gunn; 14, Schaeffer vs. The Mayor, &c.; 442, Archer vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 652, McHorg. vs. Phillips, et al.; 912, Carvie vs. The Florida Railroad Company; 1008, Bradley, Executor, vs. Mutual Benefit Insurance Company; 1088, Weilenberger vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 990, Schuyler vs. Wallace et al.; 1517, Scott vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1618, Norton vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1619, Sterry vs. The Mayor, &c.; 552, Johnson vs. Cavison; 668½, Shepherd vs. Johnson et al.; 738, Richards vs. Johnson; 864, Lane vs. Kingsland; 1130, Lewis et al. vs. Ditenhofer.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—76, Noyes vs. Leech et al.; 77, Davis, Receiver, vs. Birdseye; 80, Nash vs. McDiamond et al.; 83, McDermott vs. Raddenrick et al.; 87, Williams vs. Kanas Pacific Railroad Company et al.; 120, The People, &c., Mills vs. Cady; 121, Same vs. Same; 128, Topping et al. vs. Harris et al.; 151, Guidet vs. Green, Controller, &c.; 152, Blunt vs. Green, Controller, &c.; 153, Brown vs. Green, Controller, &c.; 154, Brown vs. Green, Controller, &c.; 227, Smith, Administrator, vs. Britton; call 155, Hunt vs. Lippencott.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—2039, Groesbeck vs. Clute; 1287, Fairfax vs. The New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; 2029, Frisbie vs. Bun et al.; 2149, Horn vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; 339 Wesser vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 2151, Thacher vs. Dimick; 2153, Lounsberry vs. Potter; 2155, Gesbrecht vs. Dodd; 2157, Walter et al. vs. Lindsay; 2159, Courter vs. Ferguson; 2161, Curry vs. The Bleecker-street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company; 2163, Prouty vs. Payne; 2159, White vs. Heckscher, Jr.; 2173, Rowland vs. The Central Park Hotel Company; 2185, Fernandes vs. The Great Western Insurance Company.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—726, Beach vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1256, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. The Merchants' Insurance Company; 1384, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 1386, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Commercial Fire Insurance Company; 1518, Oakley vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1878, Wilson vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; 2026, Romers vs. The East River National Bank; 880, Tufts vs. Bookstaver; 540 Sayer vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1600, Hilsenbeck vs. Gorson; 1486, Gilbert vs. The New-York and Charleston Steam-ship Company; 1594, Beddy, Administrator, vs. The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company; 1618, Raub vs. Raub; 1620, Loughran vs. Wheatley; 1622, Mittnacht vs. Van Cott; 1624, Gleb vs. Schafer; 1626, White vs. Nealis et al.; 1628, Dreyer vs. Dryfoos.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—65, Keech vs. Hoey; 67, Brown vs. Volkenneig; 30, Harris vs. Lowenstein et al.; 53, Theodil vs. La Malfa et al.; 57, Crosby vs. Scallon et al.; 59, Hall vs. Kernolbar; 62, Equitable Life Insurance Company vs. Lemm et al.; 69, Sykert vs. Wilson.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1930, Brown vs. Smith; 612, Leetch vs. The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company; 613, Same vs. Same; 1494, Fitzgerald vs. Maitland; 1972, Clifford vs. Schweizer; 1599, Ham vs. Debost; 1892, Doll vs. Bankman; 1632, Prawl vs. Mutual Protective Life Assurance Society of the United States; 1352, Colgate vs. Western Union Telegraph Company; 1821, White vs. Farley; 1240, Christianson vs. Paige; 512, Bell vs. Home Insurance Company; 1909, Wilson vs. Dwyer; 3210, Hall vs. The Mayor; 1838, Seigel vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—3276, Bloomer et al. vs. Jiedor et al.; 2807, Bleecker vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1695, The First National Bank of Lyons vs. Ocean National Bank; 2077, Hutler vs. Act; 2078, Schleuer vs. Leon; 2079, The Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad Company vs. Saltzer; 2080, Angevine vs. Sandford; 2081, Jarvis vs. Brownings; 2083, Walters vs. Hernstein; 2084, Gruner vs. Kruner; 2085, Harrison vs. Van Cott; 2086, Martin vs. Cobell; 2087, Brown vs. Bopp; 2088, Hall vs. The Providence Steam-ship Company; 2090, Werder vs. Health et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1644, Heeney vs. Hamilton; 1780, Halstead vs. Redmond; 1814, Ridaback vs. Isaacs; 1916, Benner vs. Decker; 1320, Craxy vs. Speight; 2286, Fischer vs. Newberry; 1834, Iskiyle vs. Cady; 1293, Daly vs. Miller; 1875, Valentine vs. Corbutt; 1879, Hillier vs. Union; 1881, Ninth National Bank vs. McNaught; 1883, Brown vs. Cohen; 1885, Jacobs vs. Rosenberg; 1889, Joyce vs. Zeiss; 1862, Eddy vs. Trapke.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1658, Chambers vs. Sheik; 1779, Shattuck vs. McGrath; 1842, Bank of North America vs. Chemical Bank; 1091, Hollister vs. Gumminck; 1785, Blackledge vs. Otark; 1793, Esche vs. Heilman; 2191, Farrell vs. King; 1761, Mendee vs. Mussig; 1549, Wrightenger vs. Innes; 1757, Zimmerman vs. Brunsel; 1797, Myer vs. Strauss; 1856, Steinman vs. Grady; 1846, Stern vs. Sebert; 1874, Burke vs. Smith; 1876, Climre vs. O'Donnell.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Howland, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2297, Seeley vs. Dinger; 2324, White vs. Schafer; 2317, Meyers vs. Kerwin; 2183, Seidbotham, Jr., vs. Toure; 1873, Sivery vs. Orton; 1898, Squires vs. Powers; 1888, Hanlon vs. Caxley; 1890, Levine vs. Jarrigt; 1892, Johnson vs. Dempsey; 1893, Grant vs. Johnson; 1894, Heavess vs. Walsh; 1896, Lorrimer vs. Canagi; 1903, Sauw vs. Featherhall; 1904, Saltervaite vs. Hazard, Jr.; 1905, Mayer vs. Rapp.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—John Nolan, robbery; John McCabe, rape; James Christie, Andrew Bressant, Martin Callahan, John Hanley, Francis Martin, John Thomas, John Conners, Abraham White, Thomas Rice, felonious assault and battery; James Quinn, William Lansing, John Redmond, Philip Kniffin, grand larceny; John York, Pierce Walsh, Michael Connolly, larceny from the person; Daniel Heaey, James Mahony, receiving stolen goods; Thomas Anderson, Joseph Webber, Leonard Kemps, Dominick Levehan, Daniel Mallone, assault and battery; Otis Scanlon, William W. White, gambling.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

CITY COURT.—Nos. 235, 208, 221, 70, 188, 127, 24, 174, 9, 399, 83 to 90 inclusive, and 92 to 103 inclusive.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Nos. 2, 47, 71¼, 72, 73, 74, 77 to 84 inclusive, and 86 to 91 inclusive.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 9.

By Judge Fancher.

Langdon et al. *vs.* Lee et al.; judgment granted.

Streeter et al. *vs.* Kilpatrick et al.; judgment granted.

Miles *vs.* Peruvian Copper Company of New-York; memorandum for counsel.

Crosby *vs.* Boles; motion granted.

The Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank *vs.* Looren; motion granted.

The Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank *vs.* Fogarty et al.; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 9.

By Judge Sedgwick.

The Harlem Bank *vs.* Nusbaum; order that defendant have leave to answer on terms.

De la Vergne *vs.* Wilson; order overruling demurrer, with costs.

Donnell *vs.* Donnell; order for commission and stay for two weeks.

Downs *vs.* Day; order granted.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Henderson *vs.* Colby; motion granted.

Lane et al. *vs.* Beaman; order settled and granted.

Porter, Executor, *vs.* Parmley; reference ordered.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 9.

By Judge Robinson.

Cromby *vs.* Robenstein; motion denied, with costs.

The People, ex rel., *vs.* Dill; motion denied.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 76.—*Atkins et al.* vs. *The Fibre Disintegrating Company.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York.—This is a libel to recover on a charter party for charter money, demurrage, and damages for injury to vessel chartered. It was claimed that the corporation chartered the ship Elizabeth Hamilton, owned by the libelants, to proceed to Kingston for a full cargo of bamboo, but if a full cargo could not be provided at Kingston, privilege was given to send the vessel to any other safe port. The allegation is that the ship was sent to Port Morant, an unsafe one, but falsely stated to be a safe one by the agents of the company, whereby the vessel was delayed beyond the running time allowed, and was grounded and damaged. It was not averred that the company was within the jurisdiction of the court, but it was alleged that it had property there. The company, however, appeared, and moved for the discharge of the property which had been attached, and subsequently answered. The decree was for the libelants in the District Court, but the Circuit reversed it on the ground that the District Court, as a court of admiralty, had no authority to attach the property of a non-resident of a district, under the provisions of the Judiciary act. It is here insisted that it was too late to raise the question of jurisdiction after going to trial, and that the clause relied upon at the Circuit does not extend to "causes civil and maritime" in a court of admiralty, but only to suits of a civil nature, at common law or in equity, and it is said that the decision at the Circuit overthrows a practice of seventy or eighty years of our judicial system.

On the merits it is insisted that the whole fault was with the company's agents, and that no allegation of assent on the part of the master of the vessel to making an unsafe port can have any effect to annul or vary a contract made by the owners.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—APRIL 9.

Before Judge Davis and a Jury.

BREACH OF A THEATRICAL CONTRACT.

James Schonberg vs. *Arthur Cheney.*—This is an action to recover damages for breach of contract. The contract was, as appeared by the testimony, that defendant should perform, at the Globe Theatre, in Boston, an English version of the French play known as "Fernande." Plaintiff advertised to that effect, but defendant failed to keep his engagement, and, though every preparation had been made by the plaintiff for the purpose, the play was never performed. Damages are laid at $1,000. The case is still on trial.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—APRIL 9.

Before Judge Joseph F. Daly and a Jury.

PAY OF A CITY SURVEYOR.

Eugene McLean vs. *The Mayor, &c.*—This was an action to recover $4,029 40, for services rendered the City as surveyor, in 1869 and 1870, in preparing and drawing maps and superintending grading, renumbering, &c. The services were rendered under instructions from the Street Commissioner, pursuant to authority conferred by statute. The defense was "no appropriation." It appeared, however, in the testimony, that at the time the work was ordered to be done, there was an appropriation for the purpose lying in the treasury, to the extent of $6,000, which was subsequently diverted to other purposes.

The jury found in favor of plaintiff for the full amount claimed.

Abraham R. Lawrence for plaintiff; D. J. Deane for defendant.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—MARGARET E. TIMPSON, wife of Thomas F. Timpson, individually, and the said Thomas F. Timpson, the said Margaret E. Timpson as executrix, and also John W. Culbert as executor of the last will and testament of John H. Whittaker, deceased, and Margaret A. Atkinson, plaintiffs, against JOHN W. MITCHELL, Joseph Mitchell, Isabella G. Mitchell, Jane Atkinson, Mary Townley, wife of William G. Townley, and the said William G. Townley, the Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New-York, Stephen Merrihew, Simon Heineman, Joseph F. Rosenbaum, Samuel Bretzfield, Marx Wise, L. Levi, Samuel W. Delano, and W. A. Huff, defendants.—Summons—For relief.—To the defendants, John W. Mitchell, Joseph Mitchell, and Isabella G. Mitchell: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 34 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Jan. 27, 1873.

STORRS & SEDGWICK, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
No. 34 Wall-street, New-York City.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 1st day of February, 1873.

STORRS & SEDGWICK, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

mh13-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—ALEXANDER H. RAINEY, plaintiff, against B. LANIER, WILLIAM McCREA, and RICHARD GRIFFIN, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above-named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 67 Wall-street, City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaints within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand two hundred and thirty-three dollars and 89-100, with interest from the 1st day of January, 1873, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated New-York, January 11, 1873.

S. M. PARSONS, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 67 Wall-street.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, March 12, 1873.

S. M. PARSONS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

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NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—FRANCIS A. FLYNN, plaintiff, against EDWARD G. FLYNN, defendant.—Summons for relief.—To the defendant, Edward G. Flynn: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, Nos. 87 and 89 Centre-st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Feb. 3, 1873.

HOWES & PECKHAM,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 87 Centre-st.

The complaint in this action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City.—Dated New-York, March 5, 1873.

HOWE & PECKHAM,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 87 Centre-st.

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SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-York—CORNELIUS DOYLE, plaintiff, against JEREMIAH T. SMITH and MARGARET C. SMITH, his wife, MARY ANN TURNER, and HENRY STUYVESANT, defendants.—Summons for relief.—Com. not ser.—To the defendants above-named: You are hereby summoned are required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 18 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Feb. 26, 1873.

MILLER, STOUTENBURGH & PECKHAM,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 27th day of February, 1873.

MILLER, STOUTENBURGH & PECKHAM.

mh6-law6wTh

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—ALEXANDER H. RAINEY, Plaintiff, against HUGH McCREA and NATHANIEL K. GRIFFIN, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the office of the clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 67 Wall-st., City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of nine hundred and fifty-nine 40-100 dollars, with interest from the first day of January, 1873, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated Feb. 10, 1873.

S. M. PARSONS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the clerk of the City and County of New-York, March 12, 1873.

S. M. PARSONS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

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NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—County of New-York.—MARIA PAULINE VON RHADE, plaintiff, against ADOLPH VON RHADE, defendant.—Summons for relief.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, Nos. 293 and 295 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, 10th March, 1873.

RICHARD S. NEWCOMBE,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in said City. —Dated New-York, 12th March, 1873.

RICHARD S. NEWCOMBE,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 293 Broadway, New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 8th day of April, A. D. 1873, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ABRAM ABRAMS, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock M.

OLIVER FISKE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MILTON A. GREGARY, bankrupt.—District of New-Jersey, ss.: A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Milton A. Gregary, of the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, in said district, who has been duly adjudged bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Newark, in said district, on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Staats S. Morris, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said district.

SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said District,
ap10-law2w-Th Per JOHN F. MITCHELL, Deputy.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EUGENE FINCK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Eugene Fink, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 12 John-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said Court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE of BOWLES BROTHERS & COMPANY.—In Bankruptcy.—The list of creditors filed in said case being incomplete, all creditors who have not been represented in Court are requested to communicate immediately with the assignee, in Boston, and state their address and the nature and amount of their claims, in order that the full amount of indebtedness may be ascertained as early as possible.

HENRY J. STEVENS, Assignee,
No. 19 Court-street, Boston.

New-York creditors can learn the necessary facts by applying to SANFORD, ROBINSON & WOODRUFF, Counselors at Law, No. 102 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARTIN BRAY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Martin Bray, of the City and County of New-York, in said District, who was, on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1873, adjudged a bankrupt, upon the petition of his creditors, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 31st day of March, A. D. 1873.

DAVID M. KOEHLER, Assignee.

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WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

GREAT SALE OF DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND FINE JEWELRY.

Being about to retire from the jewelry business, I offer my large stock of goods for the next fifteen days, to the public and trade generally, below cost.

JOHN CHAMBERLIN,
No. 715 Broadway,
Under the New-York Hotel.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., HAS REmoved his private hospital to the vicinity of his residence, No. 42 Fifth-av. Spacious apartments and competent nurses are provided for those who require careful dietetics or constant surgical attendance. Specialty: The more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera; Hernia and its radical cure; Stricture and its associate disease, Irritability of the Bladder; Varicocele, Hemorrhoids; Fistula and its consequences. Consultations at Dr. D.'s residence from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9, evenings.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 309 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, will be found a large number of very desirable servants, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE young woman as first-class chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and assist in the washing; is careful and reliable; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a neat, tidy young girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; understands her work thoroughly; has no objection to the country; good City references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug store.

CHAMBER-MAID OR PARLOR-MAID—willing to do plain sewing; two first-class City reference of four years each; young, tidy, and genteel. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A LADY GOING TO Europe wishes to procure a situation for her chamber-maid, whom she can thoroughly recommend. Call from 10 to 11. Mrs. J. R. Smith, No. 32 East 39th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble young girl to do chamber-work and sewing, or to take care of children; good City reference from her last place. Call at 225 East 35th-st., second floor, front room.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOman, as chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid and to do sewing; best City references. Call at No. 171 West 18th st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamber-work and sewing in a private family. Call from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. at No. 562 3d-av., between 37th and 38th sts., in shoe-store.

COMPANION.—A GERMAN LADY, AN EXperienced traveler, thoroughly conversant with several languages, offers her services to a family about to start to Europe as a traveling companion; terms, free passage. Address E. STEIGER, Nos. 22 and 24 Frankfort-st., New-York.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT MIDDLE-AGED woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is careful and reliable; will go to a private family or a boarding-house; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

COOK, WITHOUT WASHING.—A SUPERIOR family cook; good bread, cake, and pie baker; understands all kinds of cooking; sober and obliging; best of City references; City or country; wages, $20. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., above 26th-st., up-stairs.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a neat and tidy young girl, a situation in a private family; has good City reference; is willing and obliging, and understands cooking in all its various branches; is also a good laundress. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK OR LAUNDRESS.—BY A REspectable girl as cook or laundress; is a very good cook or an excellent laundress; can flute and polish; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 260 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts., first floor.

COOK.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE AND recommended Frenchwoman as excellent cook; both French and English meats, jams, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams; good baker; can get up nice French dishes; country or City; terms moderate. Apply at Bookham's, No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS first-class cook; understands all kinds nice family cooking, game, desserts, &c.; has ten years' City reference from former place. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

COOK.—PROTESTANT, FIRST-CLASS, UNexceptionable City references; besides elaborate cooking, is a good bread and biscuit baker; wages, $25; age forty. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK.—IN THE COUNTRY, BY AN EXcellent plain cook, who understands the care of milk and the making of butter, a situation; she makes good bread and cake. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS plain cook; would assist in washing and ironing; keeps the kitchen very tidy; good City reference. Call at No. 115 West 33d-st.

COOK.—ORDER OR VEGETABLE COOK, BY a very respectable young woman; understands order cooking or vegetables of all kinds, in the nicest manner; good testimonials. At Bookham's, 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WIDOW; IS A good baker; country preferred; a good home required more than high wages. Call for two days at No. 464 West 26th-st., top floor.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH COOK; best City reference. Call at No. 515 2d-av.

EMPLOYERS WANTING CAPABLE and reliable colored servants for every capacity, should call at Simms' Select Agency, No. 543 6th-av., at the shortest notice.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance in Bleecker-st.

Mrs. LOWE.

GERMAN, AMERICAN, ENGLISH, Scotch, and Irish female servants found at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at Mrs. HILD'S German Institute.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT AND TIDY young girl, a situation in a small private family; has good references; is willing and obliging, and has no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, CLEAN young woman, to do general house-work; good plain cook; can also do up linen very well; has good City reference, to be seen at No. 621 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A COMPETENT girl to do house-work; a good cook, washer, and ironer; excellent City references. Call at No. 413 West 35th-st., top floor, rear.

LADY'S MAID.—A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH maid to go with a lady to Europe preferred; a beautiful hair-dresser; unexceptionable City references. Apply at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th-sts., up-stairs.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS couple, lady's maid and first-class waiter; maid strictly first-class; man also speaking English a little; highly recommended. To be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

LADY'S MAID.—A YOUNG GIRL, WHO is a very neat hand sewer, would like to accompany a family to Europe as lady's or children's maid. Call at No. 671 5th-av., present employer's.

LADY'S MAID.—AS FRENCH LADY'S maid; is a good hair-dresser and dress-maker; is fully competent to fill the situation; good references. Apply at No. 340 9th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH woman to travel with a lady; is competent to take care of children. Address Miss E. Mawson, Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

LADY'S MAID OR NURSE.—TO TAKE entire charge of growing children and teach; accustomed to traveling; good packer and dress-maker. Call for two days at No. 245 West 14th-st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT lady's maid; is willing and competent. Apply for three days at No. 10 East 18th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS Protestant laundress; flutes, puffs, plaits, and does up laces in the very best manner; has the best of testimonials from some of the finest families in the City. Can be seen at 405 5th-av., French Office.

LAUNDRESS.—FIRST-CLASS PROFESSED laundress; five years' City reference to one family, one year to another; age thirty; wages $20 or $18. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress who understands her business perfectly; willing and obliging; City or country; highly recommended in every respect from City ladies. Apply at No. 621 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young Protestant woman as first-class laundress; understands all kinds fine washing, French fluting, &c.; best City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 130 West 25th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN IN a respectable family; she is a good washer and ironer; to go to the country. Call at No. 114 West 33d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED COLored laundress solicits washing to do at home; linens and fineries done in superior style. Mrs. Whitehead, No. 112 West 26th-st., basement.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—A PROTESTANT woman wants to go out by the day washing or house-cleaning; best references. Call at No. 232 East 59th-st., back room, third floor.

NURSE, OR NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, OR Chambermaid and Nurse.—Highly recommended; three years' City references; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, or growing children or invalids; very good family sewer; country or City. At Bookham's, No. 335 4th av.

NURSE.—FOR AN INFANT OR GROWN children; will take entire or partial charge; age, thirty; neat, cheerful, healthy, sober, a neat plain sewer; unexceptional City reference from last employer; wages, $18. At Aubrey's Select Family office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT MIDDLE-aged woman as a superior infant's nurse, or would take care of one or two grown children and sew; has lived with nice families from one to six years. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

NURSE.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE middle-aged woman; is thoroughly competent to take charge of children from birth; will be generally useful, at moderate wages. Call at No. 146 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL IN A PRIvate family; can give best City reference; thoroughly understands taking care of children and is a good waitress and chamber-maid. Apply at No. 147 West 39th-st., between 7th-av. and Broadway.

NURSE, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL TO take care of children and do chamber-work or plain sewing; willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 212 West 33d-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, as nurse or for up-stairs work; willing to go to the country. Call at No. 224 East 47th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—SIX YEARS' REFERence to family at whose house she can be seen; disengaged 11th; understands dress-making perfectly; wages $18. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN AMERICAN Protestant; can operate on the machine; would wait on young ladies and assist with chamber-work. Call at No. 123 West 32d-st., fancy-store.

SEAMSTRESS AND LADIES' COMpanion.—Has a sewing-machine, and is a good operator; would take charge of an invalid lady. Call on or address Johnston, No. 510 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WAITRESS.—FIRST-CLASS PROFESSED waitress; perfectly capable of filling a man's place at waiting, making salads, and the care of plate; neat, quick, genteel; best City reference to last employer; wages, $18. Apply at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

WAITRESS—CHAMBER-MAID.—A lady going to Europe wishes to procure situations for her waitress and chamber-maid, whom she can thoroughly recommend. Apply from 1 till 2 at No. 32 East 39th-st.

WAITRESS.—A LADY GOING TO EUrope wishes to procure a situation for her waitress whom she can thoroughly recommend; can be seen from 10 to 11. Call on Mrs. J. R. Smith, No. 32 East 19th-st.

MALES.

A YOUNG MAN EIGHTEEN YEARS old, with a pretty good education, conversant with English and German, and some knowledge of architecture, drawing, and book-keeping, desires a suitable position, either as an assistant with an architect, or to enter into commercial business, at a moderate salary. Address APPRENTICE, Box No. 125 Times Office.

AN AMERICAN BOY, AGED FIFTEEN, wishes to learn a trade, and will endeavor to make himself useful to his employer. Call on or address WILLIAM VICAT, No. 349 East 46th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

BAR-KEEPER.—BY AN HONEST, SOBER man; can give former employers as references. Address G. T., No. 224 West 41th-st., rear house.

BUTLER OR WAITER.—GOOD CITY references from first-class families. Address H., Box No. 56 Up-town Times Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried man, who wishes to go in the country; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; is a good driver; satisfactory references given; is a Protestant. Call all the week on or address Thos. Pigott, No. 26 Dean-st., Brooklyn, Long Island.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, thoroughly understands his business; is a good groom and careful driver; good plain gardener; can milk; is willing and obliging; wife and one child; best City reference given. Address C., Box No. 202 Times Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A married man, in a private family in the country; can plant all vegetables, care and drive horses, milk; has nine years experience of the business; reference from his last employers. Call or address THOMAS JYCE, No. 347 East 35th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, carriages, or to work on a gentleman's place; country preferred; good City reference if required; strictly temperate. Call for two days at stable, No. 2 West 22d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE single man as coachman and groom; an excellent groom and careful driver; is willing and obliging; good plain gardener; can milk; no objection to City or country; best City reference. Address M. S., Box No. 212 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND young man, aged twenty-four years; well experienced; can drive in City or country; is strictly temperate, and willing to make himself generally useful; well recommended from last employer. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY a good, competent, reliable married man as coachman and gardener; understands the care of horses thoroughly, and understands vegetable gardening; has five years' reference from last place. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COACHMAN.—BY A FRENCH COACHman; understands his business perfectly; is a good, steady, and careful driver; very competent in every respect and highly recommended; City or country. Address G. V., No. 17 East 30th-st.

COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN, AMERIcan, in the country, as coachman, to do light gardening, and will make himself generally useful; best references. Address W. C., Box No. 80 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—AS FIRST-CLASS COACHman, by a respectable married man, without incumbrance; has long experience, and understands the business in all its branches; unexceptionable City references. Call on or address M. M., 15 East 39th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, (Protestant,) in the country, as coachman, plain gardening, and to make himself generally useful. Address W. J., Box No. 79 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent man, (German,) who has lived with first-class families in this City; best City reference. Call or address M. H., coachman, No. 6 East 18th-st., in private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A MAN AS COACHMAN and gardener or gardener alone; thoroughly acquainted with the care of horses and all that belongs to them; satisfactory reference given. Address J. B., No. 15 John-st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A single man, Swede; in City or country; willing to make himself useful. Address for three days No. 111 East 4th-st., first floor.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, A PROtestant; can milk, and will make himself useful to any gentleman; is a good driver; has good references. Address A. S., Box No. 224 Times Office.

COACHMAN AND PLAIN GARDENER.—By a married man (small family) who fully understands his business; first-class reference from last employer. Address C., Box No. 211 Times Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINgle Protestant man; can milk and make himself useful; four years' reference. Address D. N., Box No. 214 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG Scotchman; good City references; no objection to the country. Address J. M., at Demarest's, No. 628 Broadway, for three days.

COURIER.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO speaks French, German, and English, to travel to Europe with a private family; has traveled all over Europe. Best recommendation. Address Courier, Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

FARMER, &c., DAIRY, POULTRY, &c.—By an American married couple, with or without cottage; understands farm work in all its branches, plowing, sowing, keeping machines in order, &c.; wife can care dairy, poultry, &c.; best recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, with a small family, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; reference and testimonials as to character and capability unexceptionable. Address M. Bose, Box No. 240 Times Office. If the gentleman who answered this advertisement and inclosed money, evidently with the intention of paying traveling expenses, will please send his address to the same name and box which he neglected to do, M. Bose will call to see him at any time or place.

GARDENER, &c.—BY A YOUNG MAN, aged twenty-three years; thoroughly understands gardening, driving, and caring horses, milking, and general work about a gentleman's place; willing to go in City or country; best recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG MAN; IS A first-class gardener and florist; understands the care of graperies and pleasure grounds; will be found willing and obliging; not afraid of work; has the best of references. Address Gardener, Box No. 222 Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; IS A first-class vegetable gardener; understands the care of horses and milking; competent to take general charge of a small place; good reference. Address T. C., Box No. 228 Times Office.

GARDENER.—MARRIED; NO FAMILY; understands green-houses, graperies, laying out and keeping a gentleman's place in good order; wife would care dairy or poultry. Address William, box No. 245 Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, NO family; has had nineteen years' experience; understands the management of hot and cold graperies, &c.; good reference from last employer. Call or address L. T., at Bridgeman's, No. 878 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, Protestant, as gardener; fully understands flowers, grapery, water, cold, fruit, vegetables, laying out new grounds; first-class reference from last place. Address J. S., Box No. 214 Times Office.

GROOM OR COACHMAN.—OR WOULD make himself generally useful, by a young man; has good references; City or country. Apply to or address Groom, private stable, No. 4 East 31st-st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO can milk, work in a garden, &c.; he is an excellent driver and understands the care of horses, carriages, &c.; he is willing and obliging. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner of 12th-st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE temperate young man, aged twenty-six years; is a good driver and groom; can milk, tend garden, &c.; prefers the country; good recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, ON A gentleman's place; understands taking care of horses; can milk and make himself generally useful; good reference. Address M., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH waiter, who speaks English perfectly, and is thoroughly efficient in every respect; unexceptionable references, which will bear strict investigation. Address J. Charles, Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER, &c.—BY A COMPETENT young German as waiter or valet, or to take care of an invalid gentleman, in all of which capacities he has had experience; prefers going to Europe with a family; excellent references. Address G. H., Box No. 92 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant waiter in a private family; City or country; is thoroughly efficient, and has references which will bear strict investigation. Address M. J., Box No. 28 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS A first-class waiter; understands his business thoroughly; his wife as chamber-maid, or will make herself generally useful; good reference. Call at No. 621 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AS waiter, of long experience. Apply or address J. A., No. 34 West 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

CAUTION! CAUTION!

BOKER'S BITTERS.

Parties wishing to buy these celebrated Bitters, and desirous of obtaining the genuine article, are cautioned against the imitations and counterfeits, offered in the American markets by unscrupulous individuals, but easily recognized by the poor way in which they generally are put up, and principally by their vile taste, while the genuine article, though a Stomach Bitters, is very palatable and pleasant to every refined taste, and has nothing of the apothecary-shop. BUY ONLY OF RESPECTABLE HOUSES.

L. FUNKE, JR., sole Agent, No. 63 Liberty-st., Post-office Box No. 1,029. New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, March 17, 1873.

The Navy Department will offer for sale at public auction, at the United States Naval Station, Mound City, Ill., on THURSDAY, the 17th day of April, 1873, at 12 o'clock M., the United States stern-wheel iron-clad single-turret vessel *Osceola*, of 365 tons measurement, the propeller iron-clad single-turret vessels *Marietta* and *Sandusky*, each of 298 tons measurement, and the propeller steamer *Mignonette*, of 50 tons measurement.

The vessels and the inventory of articles to be sold with each can be examined at any time before the day of sale on application to the Commandant of the Station.

Twenty per centum of the whole amount of the purchase money in each case must be deposited at the time of sale, the balance within ten days from the date of confirmation of sale by the department, and the vessel or other article purchased must be removed from the station within two weeks from the date of such confirmation.

If not confirmed the money deposited will be returned.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw the vessels, or either of them, from sale at any time, and to reject any bid or offer which may be considered inadequate.

There will also be offered for sale at the same time and place, and subject to the same terms and conditions, one old boom, now in use at the station for the protection of the vessels, together with such boats, furniture, and stores, under the cognizance of this bureau, as do not properly belong to the vessels named, and will be sold separately.

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT AUCTION NOTICE.

B. A. CLARK & CO.
WILL REMOVE FROM STORE NO. 631 BROADWAY ON MAY 1.

The large and rich stock of elegant silver-ware and cutlery now in store will positively be all closed out by auction to the highest bidder. Sale commencing TUESDAY, April 8, at 10½ o'clock, and continued daily until all is sold. On MONDAY, April 28, the entire fixtures of store, comprising:

Elegant black walnut and silver plated show cases.
Elegant black walnut counters and tables.
A large safe, nearly new.
Store-shelving, &c., &c., &c.

The above stock is warranted first-class and from the best known makers. All must be sold previous to May 1.

Fixtures on exhibition previous to sales.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FRENCH PLATE PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS, &C.

THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 10, at 10½ o'clock, at the large private residence No. 150 West 23d-st., the entire rich parlor, bedroom, and dining-room furniture, superb Aubusson carpet, cost $1,200, Wilton, velvet, and Brussels carpets, in good order; elegant carved rose-wood bedsteads and bureaus, best hair mattresses, bedding, fine oil-paintings, &c.

On SATURDAY, April 12, at 10½ o'clock, at the sales-room No. 53 East 13th-st., near Broadway, a very large assortment of rich parlor, bedroom, and dining-room furniture, from several families; about fifty elegant carpets, in good order; French plate pier and mantel mirrors, four pianos, best hair mattresses, china, glass, and rich silver-plated ware, &c.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

$500,000 ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S BONDS AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 10, 1873, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (sale for account of whom it may concern,) the following hypothecated bonds:

200 first mortgage sinking fund land grant bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company bonds, each $1,000, with coupons attached.

300 first mortgage sinking fund land grant bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company bonds, each $1,000, with coupons attached.

Will be sold for cash to the highest bidder.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, made in the matter of ALFRED WILD, bankrupt, on the 29th day of March, 1873, I will sell at auction at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the fourteenth (14) day of April, 1873, at 12 M., by Muller, Wilkins & Co., Auctioneers, seven second mortgage bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for $1,000 each, held by me as collateral security for a note of said company, indorsed by Alfred Wild.

THEODORE M. DAVIS,
Receiver of the Ocean National Bank.

NEW-YORK, April 9, 1873.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

ART AUCTION.

ON MONDAY EVENING, 14TH APRIL, ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell at the ROCKWOOD GALLERY, NO. 845 BROADWAY.

The studio properties of the late JOHN F. KENSETT.

Now on view as above, by order of R. M. OLIPHANT, Executor.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 10, at 12 o'clock, within their store: Fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo American Eagle, and can be seen on Pier No. 13 East River. Also, fresh Naples Oranges, cargo F. Clinto, and can be seen on Pier No. 9 East River. Also, balance cargo Meta, and can be seen on Pier No. 11 East River. Also, 500 cases Valencia Oranges, ex City of Brooklyn. Also, 500 boxes Messina Oranges.

BANKRUPT SALE.—IN PURSUANCE of an order of the United States District Court, District of New-Jersey, the undersigned will sell at public auction at the office of S. S. Morris, Esq., Register, at No. 1 Montgomery-street, Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY, April 16, 1873, at 11 o'clock A. M., all the outstanding claims of the Lodi Print Works, bankrupts, and of the undersigned as assignee thereof.—Dated April 3, 1873.

NATHAN HOBART,
Assignee of the Lodi Print Works.

FOR SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, April 15, 1873, at 12 o'clock, noon, by Joseph McGuire, auctioneer, all the interest and share which Linus Weed, on and prior to the 6th day of July, 1872, had in the estate of his father, the late Linus Weed, of Middletown, N. Y., and which interest or share was, on or about said 6th day of July, 1872, transferred by said Linus Weed to me.

RICHARD H. GOODELL.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, APRIL 11, AT 10 A. M., AT the Sales-rooms, Willoughby, corner of Pearl st., Brooklyn, large assortment of good parlor, chamber, and dining-room furniture, bedding, china, fancy goods, &c. At 2½ P. M., rosewood pianos, parlor suites and mirrors. At 3½, velvet, Brussels and other carpets.

A. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BANGS, MERWIN & CO., NO. 656 BROADway, corner 4th-st., will sell on THURSDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, at 4 o'clock, a large collection of ENGLISH and AMERICAN LAW-BOOKS.

FURNITURE.

STORAGE AND SAFE KEEPING

For FURNITURE, BAGGAGE, PIANOS, CARRIAGES, and all OTHER PROPERTY, in SEPARATE CLOSED COMPARTMENTS, always accessible. Goods received from any point without previous notice, and raised on elevators. Recent improvements enable wagons to discharge in interior of the warehouses, avoiding all delays and street risks. These establishments are the oldest, most extensive, and best experienced, and are GUARDED day and night by private watchmen.

H. G. HAEGER,
8th-av., from 33d to 34th st.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS.
Office and Library Furniture,
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

STORAGE

FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, MIRRORS, AND PAINTINGS; also, for CARRIAGES, WAGONS, &c., at the NEW FIRST-CLASS WAREHOUSE, built expressly for the purpose, NOS. 102 TO 114 EAST-32D-ST., NEAR 4TH-AV. TRUNKS, CASES and other packages containing articles of EXTRA VALUE can be stored with SAFETY at low rates. PERSONS can forward their goods from any part of EUROPE or AMERICA direct to this warehouse. THE PUBLIC is invited to examine the superior accommodations, light, ventilation, safety, &c., which this warehouse possesses over all others.

JOHN H. MORRELL,
Owner and Proprietor.

Warren Ward & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHAMBER SETS, PARLOR SUITES,
LAMBREQUINS, CURTAINS,
CORNICES, SHADES, BEDDING, &c.
AT MODERATE PRICES.
Nos. 75 and 77 SPRING-ST., corner CROSBY.

DUMB WAITERS, HOISTING MAchines, and fire-escape elevators, the most improved. Patented Dec. 3, 1872. L. CARRIER, patentee and sole manufacturer, No. 119 West 46th-st.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR WITH COOLer is the best. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 224 West 23d-st. Refrigerators repaired.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GARDENER AND USEFUL man for a gentleman's country place; a single man, Protestant, or married, (without children,) whose wife could be cook or laundress; permanent situation; references required. Apply at No. 128 East 24th-st., between 9 and 1.

WANTED—A MAN THOROUGHLY COMPEtent to make a chemical analysis and microscopical examinations of human urine; a competent man can secure good wages and permanent employment. Address, with full particulars, for three days, DOCTOR, Sturtevant House, New-York City.

WANTED—TWO GOOD OFFICE-BOYS, from fourteen to sixteen years of age; must reside with their parents in New-York and bring good references. Apply by note to H., Box No. 36 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY A thoroughly competent laundress; also a waitress; none but those with first-class references will be accepted. Apply on Wednesday and Thursday, from 10 to 12 o'clock, at No. 5 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL AS LAUNdress; one that perfectly understands all kinds of fine laundry work, and can bring good City reference. Call at No. 330 Madison-av., from 10 until 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A COLORED GIRL AS CHAMber-maid and to assist with washing and ironing. Apply, with City reference, between the hours of 10 and 2, at No. 35 West 47th-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL AS CHAMber-maid and waitress immediately, and a cook on the 1st of May. Apply at No. 67 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer, willing to go to the country for the summer. Apply at No. 37 West 35th-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—DAVID GARRICK AND LORD DUNDREARY—Mr. E. A. Sothern, Miss Kate Rogers.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—NEW YEAR'S EVE—Mr. Geo. Clarke, Miss Clara Morris.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. C. W. Ravel, Miss Fanny Beane.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—UNCLE SAM.—Mr. John Brougham, Mrs. John Wood.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—COUSIN JACK AND MIDSUMMER.—Mr. D. R. Harkins, Miss Emily Mestayer.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—PADDY O'DOWD—Mr. Dion Boucicault, Miss Bella Pateman.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THE SCOUT OF THE PRAIRIE—Mr. W. F. Cody, Mlle. Morlacchi.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE BUILDING.—BARNUM'S MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, and HIPPODROME. Day and evening.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—LENT'S MUSEUM, CIRCUS, and ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN. Day and evening.

EAST SIDE HALL.—OLD FOLKS CONCERT.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—CONCERT BY THE YALE GLEE CLUB.

The New-York Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.....3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $13 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $23; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies, one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to foreign countries at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Thanks to the nerve and skill of Mr. HUSTED, the earnestness of Mr. OPDYKE, and the good sense of the Republicans in the Assembly, the bill to reform our police courts has passed the point of danger, having been yesterday ordered to a third reading. We give the Assembly the more hearty praise for attaining this happy result on this most important measure, because our desire to see the consummation of this great reform has led us to speak somewhat decisively concerning its necessity. And the Republicans are to be congratulated that they stood together in support of the bill, leaving to Mr. "TOM" CAMPBELL the congenial task of extolling the administration of justice in our present travesties on police courts, and to Mr. SAMUEL WEED those dismal howlings concerning the unconstitutionality of anything and everything which decreases the power of the Democratic Party to trample on popular rights, which is his chief delight. Notwithstanding the wrath of Mr. CAMPBELL and the doubts of Mr. WEED, the bill should be sent at once to the Senate, where, we hope, it will have prompt and favorable consideration.

If a just solution of the postal-car difficulty is not reached it will not be for lack of knowledge of all the facts. The Senate Committee on Transportation Routes have been engaged for two days in listening to the complaints of the railway officials, who, it may be presumed, have presented their case in the best possible light. According to their showing, the companies have suffered great hardships from the refusal of the Government to grant adequate compensation for the running of these cars. It may be that the tariff of rates needs revision, but the Postmaster-General, it will be remembered, was quite emphatic in the statement of his views, which have not, however, yet been placed before the committee. The subject is one of great importance, fully deserving that ample investigation which the committee is giving it, and we do not doubt a proper conclusion will be reached. Both the Government and the companies should remember, however, that these traveling post-offices have become indispensable to the commerce of the country, and any decision which would result in their discontinuance will not meet with public approval.

No exception can, perhaps, be taken to the verdict acquitting VAN SYCKELL, yesterday, in Brooklyn, as the proof of the crime offered was, to say the least, somewhat hazy. But that conclusion of the trial calls public attention to the impossibility, as it seems, of securing convictions against persons charged with murder by poison. In several very notable cases, lately, the juries have either disagreed or acquitted, and the only instance we can call to mind in which a conviction was secured was one in which there was a quasi admission of the crime by the accused. It is true that only circumstantial evidence can be had in most of these cases, but where a reasonable presumption of guilt exists no effort should be spared to make the most of it. No crime is so stealthy, and none so dangerous to society as murder by poison. Prosecuting officers should not be satisfied with the exercise of only ordinary diligence in dealing with indictments for offenses of this class.

Senator BENEDICT wasted his breath yesterday in informing his colleagues that he didn't care for the opinions of the newspapers. Nobody has suspected him of late of caring for anything but the crochets which the seclusion of a score or so of years had in charge ignorance of public affairs would certainly be made to understand that the New-York of to-day is slightly different from the same City in 1840, he would be more useful in his present position, and would not have been found advocating such absurdities as the retention of the Assistant Aldermen or the election of School Commissioners by the people. The public has the highest possible respect for the rugged honesty of Senator BENEDICT, but the course he has taken this session on several important matters has greatly lessened the general confidence in the maxim that with age there is wisdom.

Among the latest reported outrages in Louisiana are the sacking of a Republican newspaper office and the theft of some public records. It is becoming evident that there must soon be some authority in the State, with power and disposition to enforce obedience to law, or society will become wholly disintegrated. In view of the lawlessness which is being displayed on all sides, public opinion is beginning to lose sight of the political disputes in which this condition of things had its origin, and to demand the restoration of order, whatever may be the effect to either or both the factions struggling for the mastery. Murder and pillage cannot be much longer permitted to disturb the peace not only of Louisiana, but of the whole country, and if it shall appear that the citizens of the State are unable or unwilling to maintain order it must be done for them. All the parties to the miserable wrangle which has so long disgraced the State will be wise to betake themselves in time to at least the forms of law for the settlement of their affairs.

Gov. SEYMOUR, who is in Florida, has recently been interviewed, on which occasion he affirmed, "with emphasis, that when Southern statesmen were in power we had a pure and glorious Government; but that in their exclusion from office, crime and corruption have come in like a flood." He is also credited with saying that "if slavery was an evil, it bred the best race of men and women the world ever saw." Since Mr. SEYMOUR addressed the draft rioters as "my friends," and poured his tears upon TILDEN'S manly bosom, when his nomination for President overcame him, on the back stairs of Tammany Hall, he has been guilty of many indiscretions; but we had hoped that he had outlived the folly of suiting his views to his latitude. It is hardly possible that Mr. SEYMOUR really endorses the absurd ideas credited to him in the Atlanta *Sun*, and by pretending to hold them he is playing the part of a demagogue without getting anything for his appearance in the part. A man so sensible as Mr. SEYMOUR is surely aware of the damage he is doing by such utterances, and a due regard for his own interests should induce him to omit them.

Last evening the Assembly passed the bill reorganizing the Board of Emigration, and thus added to the good work of the day. Gov. DIX having the appointment of the six Commissioners under this law, will be certain to make such selections as will remove all cause of complaint concerning the management of affairs at Castle Garden.

The incorrigible stupidity of the *Tribune* renders it something like a waste of time to attempt even the most partial record of its blunders. Yesterday it got into a muddle again over the meeting of the Board of Apportionment. It gravely informed that limited section of the public which it addresses, that the action of the board was *restricted* to the issue of half a million of bonds. As the board was called for that purpose and no other, the restriction is not very obvious. That the bonds "will be depreciated in value by the doubts raised as to their legality, by Mr. VAN NORT'S absence," is a misstatement of the most ridiculous kind. The board was perfectly satisfied of the legality of its action, otherwise it would not have met at all. Of course, the absence from his duties of the Commissioner of Public Works is placed to the credit of "the Custom-house." We do not pretend to speak for the political bogy which so haunts the *Tribune*, but it would be news for us to hear that anybody in the Custom-house has the slightest sympathy with the miserable intrigue by which Mr. VAN NORT is endeavoring to fasten himself and his friend HANK SMITH upon the shoulders of a not very admiring community.

The Constitutional Amendments—Revision of Legislative Powers.

In a previous article we called public attention to the constitutional amendment which is intended to relieve the State of the disgrace and dangers of special legislation, but the legislative article contains other matters which are worthy of careful consideration. The commission did not propose any change in the number of members composing the Assembly, and continue the Assemblymen as direct representatives of the people by leaving them to be elected by districts of nearly equal population as at present. The change which was proposed in the organization of the Senate fully justifies this action as to the Assembly, and the amendments on this point being adopted as a whole, we believe that there will be a great change for the better in the character of the Legislature.

The legislative article is entitled in nearly every respect to popular approval, but we could have wished, in the interests of public purity, that the compensation of members of the Legislature had been fixed at a somewhat higher sum than $1,000 per annum. Experience has shown that no mistake in a fundamental law ever resulted in so much of evil as the provision of the Constitution of 1846 on this point. The members of the Legislature having a compensation inadequate to pay their expenses, it was inevitable that many of them should succumb to temptation, as they did. The provision was intended to preserve the purity of the Legislature, but it is notorious that it has had precisely the contrary effect, and sound policy dictates that the State should now return to the correct principle, that the laborer is worthy of his hire. The change proposed by the commission is in the right direction, and the only question is, whether it goes far enough to fully answer the purpose for which it is intended. It may be that $1,000 will pay the expenses of a member of the Legislature during his attendance on the sessions by the exercise of proper economy, but it will certainly not leave any margin. The great State of New-York can certainly afford to put its legislators entirely beyond temptation, and the few thousands of dollars which would be required to make certain of this end could not be better spent. It is true that fixing the pay at $1,500 or $2,000 would not insure the purity of all the members, nor would any sum, however large; but it cannot be denied that if the pay should be sufficient to cover all contingencies, "skilled talent" would find its occupation gone, for the reason that the great majority of the members could not be approached.

There are many provisions in the article under review intended to secure the purity of legislation, concerning which there should be no division of opinion. No one can deny there would be a salutary effect from the adoption of sections six and seven, which prohibit members of the Legislature from holding any other office, national, State, or municipal, during the term for which they are elected, and which make persons holding any such office ineligible for membership. It is an indisputable fact that the legislative corruption during TWEED'S ascendancy at Albany was largely due to his filling both Houses with creatures holding municipal office at his will, and who were therefore wholly subservient to his wishes. Another glaring evil is corrected in section fifteen, which provides that any private, local, or special law which embraces more than one subject, shall be void; but the crowning merit of these amendments is found in the provisions which compel due deliberation in legislation. Every bill must be read twice, section by section, and must have three readings, no two of which shall be on the same day. Under this law, which the Legislature cannot change, it will be impossible to rush through bills under a suspension of the rules, nor will it be possible to indulge any longer in the dangerous delusion that a hurried muttering of the title and enacting clause constitutes two readings of a bill.

Among the other propositions entitled to favorable consideration we find that no law shall be passed granting the right to construct and operate a street railroad without the consent of the local authorities and of the property-owners interested, or of three commissioners to be appointed by the Supreme Court. This provision stops one great wrong of recent years, and a check is given to another in the prohibition placed upon the Legislature, Common Councils of cities and Boards of Supervisors to grant any extra compensation to any public officer, servant, agent, or contractor. This last prohibition is one of the most important and valuable of all the amendments, as it would save millions of dollars which are annually stolen from the State, or the counties and municipalities, under pretense of extra compensation; whatever else may be lost we hope that this, at least, will be adopted by the people.

But we are clearly of opinion that the public interests would be largely served by the adoption of all the amendments relating to the Legislature. There may be some diversity of opinion concerning some of them, but, taken as a whole, they will correct evils which have become insufferable, and will certainly result in increased purity and economy in the administration of affairs. The good which is in these amendments so plainly overbalances whatever there may be of doubtful propriety, that they should be adopted as a whole. All are intended for the public good, are the result of a careful examination of all the facts and principles involved, and, taken together, will accomplish those great reforms in the legislative department of our Government which they are designed to secure.

A Practical Moralist.

Ex-Hon. ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT, of this City, has turned his share in the back pay swindle to some account. In the first place, he has made it the occasion of delivering to the public a brief but ingenious lecture on the the proper way to dispose of other people's money which in a legal manner, but without a shadow of right, may get into one's pockets. In the second place, he proposes to use this remarkable windfall to establish "prizes to be given to the best scholars in the public schools of this City." Both Mr. ROOSEVELT'S lecture and proposal throw light upon a theory of ethics regarding public men which it is worth while to consider. The ex-member from the Fourth District holds that the fact that the people of the City of New-York contribute to the entire expense of the back pay an amount equal to about one-tenth, entitles them to the whole of their own representative's share of it. This is a curious and confused theory of right. The people of the whole country provide Mr. ROOSEVELT'S $4,700 back pay: To take that pay at all—to do anything with it, except to surrender it to those who are taxed to make it up—is to share in the misappropriation of public money. We have never heard that, in point of real justice, it is any more nearly right to steal a cent than to steal a hundred dollars. Every tax-payer in the Union is wronged by every dollar that is taken out of the Treasury for back pay, and the fact that each tax-payer contributes an inappreciable amount does not change the quality of the wrong.

Neither does it prevent the wrong if the money is taken from many and repaid to a comparatively smaller number. The money Mr. ROOSEVELT proposes to dispose of is not the money of New-York tax-payers, but that of all tax-payers. He can no more atone to the country for the wrong done them, by giving their money to the public schools, than a pickpocket could clear himself from responsibility by handing over the pennies taken from the purses of a dozen victims to reimburse other victims for quarters taken by the same gang. The point which the refined and clever theorist entirely ignores is that the money is not, in justice, his for any purpose, neither to pocket nor to give away, nor to found school prizes with.

As to the peculiar object selected by Mr. ROOSEVELT, it would be ungenerous to suppose that in choosing it he had any eye to his individual glorification. Yet any one can see that such a result cannot well be avoided. The prizes, if established, must bear some name, and none so likely as his. If they are not named, they must have their origin in some way designated upon announcing them to the scholars; and no announcement is possible except one that points either to their origin with Mr. ROOSEVELT, or their origin in Mr. ROOSEVELT'S back pay. In either case, the scholars would be directed to Mr. ROOSEVELT as an exemplary person, or to Mr. ROOSEVELT'S action as one worthy of commemoration. Either result, so far as this back-pay business is concerned, would be unfortunate. The taking of the back pay at all, for any purpose, private or public, is not praiseworthy, and Mr. ROOSEVELT, in taking it, is not deserving of respect. Least of all, is it wise or justifiable to hold him or his act, in this connection, up to the emulation of ambitious school-boys? No young man who had won one of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S prizes could ever be made to think that it was anything but right for that gentleman to appropriate this money in this way. Yet our young men ought to be taught that it is not right for any member of Congress to appropriate the money he has never earned in any way whatever. If Mr. ROOSEVELT'S prizes are to be established, they ought to be given to the scholars writing the most plausible essays on the excuses for disposing of other people's money legally but wrongfully obtained; and Mr. ROOSEVELT'S own letter ought to be preserved as a standard of comparison.

Questions for Senator Benedict.

Our local Professor of Journalism has been superseded—perhaps not a moment too soon, to judge by some of his recent deliverances *ex cathedrâ*. In his stead there reigns as the monitor of the New-York Press, as the guide and philosopher, if not exactly the friend of callow editors, the venerable and illustrious Senator BENEDICT. Need we say the change is an agreeable one. The original Professor has, of late, been painfully heedless of the inquiries of earnest seekers after knowledge. His words have become cloudy, not to say muddy, and, like the deities of the lotos-eaters, he seems to have squatted himself in some remote altitude, equally careless of the destinies of the *Tribune* and of that important section of mankind and womankind that looks to him for guidance. We anticipate no such coyness from Senator BENEDICT. That gentleman may be a trifle antiquated, but, as *Capt. Cuttle* used to say of *Jack Bunsby*, he is "deep,—very deep," is Senator BENEDICT. Our new Mentor is also the very reverse of fickle. Since the memorable day when Mr. PETER COOPER carried DE WITT CLINTON and "a number of other persons" in a boat propelled by an endless rope, there has been no shadow of change in the opinions of his friend the Senator.

When we ask Senator BENEDICT, therefore, all about his amendment to the charter bearing upon the judges' salaries, we have no doubt that we shall get an exhaustive reply. The worthy man has correctly gauged the ignorance of the New-York Press about the City Government. Let him earn a fresh title to public gratitude by doing a little to illuminate it. We do not want to be told how the idea of this great reform arose in the mind of the Senator from the Fifth before the present generation was breeched. But, coming down to modern times, we desire, with all humility, to be informed how it fits into existing statutes. The amendment as adopted by the Senate in Committee of the Whole reads as follows:

"It shall not be lawful for any authority of the City or County of New-York to authorize or pay, and hereafter no judicial office of said City or County or of the Supreme Court shall be paid a salary exceeding in the aggregate, together with the salary paid by the State, the sum of $10,000 per annum."

Now, the title of the bill on which this has been fousted, runs thus: "An act to reorganize the local government of the City of New-York." But in the Constitution there is a section which says, "No local bill shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title." The Judges of the Supreme Court are State officers, while other Judges affected by this amendment are County officers, and all are paid out of what is technically known as the County treasury. We are quite aware that section 16, article 3, of the State Constitution has received but little attention from our legislators, and it may, like the opinions of the Press, be of too modern a date to meet the attention of our venerable friend. But as it might prevent the insertion of his amiable amendment in a city charter, it might be worthy of a little notice.

Then, as to the $11,500 which have been added by the Board of Supervisors to the State salary ($5,000) of the Supreme Court Judges in this County; we need not stop to argue about the defensibility of the increase at the time or times at which it was made. The question is, was it legal? Chapter 374, session laws of 1852, seems to make it so. Section 7 of that act says: "It shall be lawful for the said Board of Supervisors to raise by tax upon said County (New-York) and pay to the Justices of the Supreme Court resident in the First District such annual compensation as they may deem proper." By far the largest step of this increase was, undoubtedly legalized by chapter 573, (laws of 1871,) in which the resolution of the Board of Supervisors of May 26, 1870, making a sweeping increase of judicial salaries was distinctly enacted by the Legislature in a bill "relative to the local government of the County of New-York." It may be doubtful whether Senator BENEDICT'S reading has yet extended to a production so recent as the new article 6 of the State Constitution. Section 14 of that article states, however, that "the judges and justices hereinbefore mentioned (all included under Senator BENEDICT'S amendment) shall receive for their services a compensation to be established by law, *which shall not be diminished during their official terms.*"

There seems, therefore—we put it conditionally before we have the opinion of Mr. BENEDICT—to be a few trifling obstacles in the way of his precious amendment which is probably designed to save money enough to pay for the retention of that palladium of local liberties, the Board of Assistant Aldermen. We confess that, in our besotted ignorance of City affairs, we could part without a pang from Messrs. JEREMIAH MURPHY, PATRICK KENNAN, GEORGE KELLY, and other Assistant Aldermanic patriots, while we should consider as a public calamity any legislation which would result in the immediate retirement from the Bench of Judges DAVIS, BARRETT, and FANCHER, and which would tend to permanently lower the character of the recently purified Supreme Court Bench of New-York.

Another Step Toward Quick Transit.

Judging from past experience, we cannot take the fact that a charter has been granted for an underground railway, as a proof that we are approaching a solution of the problem of rapid transit. Several such charters have heretofore been obtained, and the plentiful promises by the incorporators of a speedy beginning and completion of the enterprise, were found in the end to have been made only to be broken. Yet there is some encouragement in the fact that Gov. DIX yesterday signed the act granting full powers for the construction of an underground railway to the Beach Pneumatic Transit Company. Of all those asking for this privilege, this company is alone in proving its faith by its works. Under its former and imperfect act of incorporation, it did something to prove the feasibility of making and working an underground railway, by constructing a section of pneumatic tube under Broadway. Having shown, therefore, by this expenditure of money not only that underground transit is possible, but that it seeks a charter for the purpose of providing it rather than for illicit speculation, the company is to this extent at least entitled to public confidence.

The new law designates the natural route for an underground road, by providing that it shall be under Broadway to Fifty-ninth-street, with a branch from Madison-square, running under Madison-avenue to Harlem River. The passenger tubes in which the railway is to be laid are to follow the outer line of the streets, are not to occupy a greater space than thirty-one feet in width by eighteen feet in height, and are to be constructed under a board of three engineer commissioners, consisting of ALFRED W. CRAVEN and two members to be appointed by the Governor. Street travel must not be interrupted by the construction of the tubes, and all changes found necessary in the gas-pipes, water-pipes, and sewers are to be made at the expense of the company, and without detriment to the public. An essential precaution is taken in the provision that the tubes shall not approach within two feet of the curb line, nor within eighteen feet of the building line of the streets; and the company is authorized to acquire and hold such real estate as may be required for ingress and egress. It is left to the engineer commissioners to determine whether the pneumatic system or other motive power shall be adopted, and the rates of fare are established as not exceeding ten cents for any distance less than three miles, with two cents for each additional mile. There is the important addition, however, that between 5 and 7 o'clock, morning and evening, the fare shall not exceed eight cents for any distance, and Gov. DIX is entitled to the public thanks for securing this provision, as by it the laboring classes secure cheap as well as rapid transit.

These are the more important features of a bill under which there may be a chance that the City will find a long-needed relief. It seems possible that, under this law, an underground road can be constructed just where it should be, without detriment to private property or interference with public traffic. There will, perhaps, be the usual remonstrances from frightened property-holders, but we hope those engaged in the enterprise will have a fair chance given them. Owners of buildings along the proposed line have certainly the right to protect their property, but we cannot see the necessity of borrowing trouble, and they can certainly wait until these is some real danger that the foundations of their buildings will be disturbed by the excavation before seeking to obstruct this enterprise. The great need of this City is rapid transit; without it the City will soon begin to retrograde, and property-owners more than others should foster any scheme which gives a fair promise of securing it. The Pneumatic Transit Company having a charter, and promising to meet this most pressing want, should be given a fair opportunity to redeem its pledges. There is a disposition to abandon the pneumatic system as impracticable for passenger propulsion, but this is a point upon which the people are not strenuous. What they desire is to be carried comfortably and swiftly, and this being done they are indifferent as to the motive power.

Ruck and Wright.

Rev. Dr. CUMMING has so often prophesied the imminent destruction of the world, and so uniformly failed to keep his promises in that regard, that the public has lost all faith in his prophetical powers, and has coldly permitted him to drop into comparative obscurity. No prophet with any proper self-respect can fail to feel the neglect of his fellow-men, and we may assume that Dr. CUMMING has sadly lamented the incredulity which has compelled him to cease his public prophesying and to content himself with predicting the weekly conflagration of the world to a private audience, composed of his valet and house-maid, whose prompt belief in all the doctor's prophecies is, let us hope, duly considered in the payment of their wages.

But there is good news for the neglected prophet. Irreverent persons have spoken disparagingly of the fervor of his intellectual powers, by asserting that he would never set the Thames on fire. Suddenly there has come to his aid a benevolent person named RUCK, who has discovered a means of setting not only the water of the Thames on fire, but of burning all the available water on the surface of the earth. Should he teach his process to the Rev. Dr. CUMMING, the latter will be able to wipe away the stain upon his reputation in connection with the Thames, and afterward, with the assistance of another inventive person named WRIGHT, of whom more particular mention will presently be made, he can make good his most famous prediction, by personally proceeding to burn up the world without further delay.

The invention of Mr. RUCK consists in a method of separating the hydrogen gas contained in water from its associate gas, and of rendering it available for lighting and heating purposes. Now, it is obviously only necessary for Dr. CUMMING to master this process in order to separate the Thames into its component elements, and to burn the hydrogen. Of that once fragrant and rather opaque stream there would then be left only a residuum of mud. Whether he will be satisfied with this experiment, or will subsequently proceed to burn the Atlantic Ocean, remains to be seen—the probabilities, however, being strongly in favor of the latter alternative.

But after Mr. RUCK comes Mr. WRIGHT, with a nice little invention for carbonising the atmosphere, and thus rendering it—according to his theory—in the highest degree combustible. Should RUCK and WRIGHT agree to form a partnership in destruction, they would not only consume all the water and air on the surface of the globe, but with the heat thus produced could burn even its solid granite foundations. Left to themselves, RUCK and WRIGHT would probably regard such a course as rash and inexpedient. Is it certain, however, that they can be relied upon to resist the importunities of a prophet eager to justify his claims? Dr. CUMMING has only to enlist their aid; to fix, say the 1st of May, as the date on which the destruction of the world will positively take place; and then, when the fateful day arrives, to set fire, with his own parlor match, to both air and water, and to triumphantly point to the fulfillment of his prediction. The temptation is one to which even the most humane of professional prophets might be expected to yield; and our only hope for the safety of the globe must rest upon the firmness of Messrs. RUCK and WRIGHT in declining to listen to Dr. CUMMING'S proposal.

Unless, indeed, it should happen that neither RUCK nor WRIGHT has really made the discoveries which they respectively claim to have made. Within the last thirty years any number of ingenious persons have insisted that they had invented a method of burning water, but they have one and all failed to make good their claims. Mr. RUCK'S invention is indorsed by a leading scientific journal, but for all that he may be mistaken. As for WRIGHT, his claims are rather more doubtful than those of RUCK. Perhaps, after all, Dr. CUMMING can find no comfort in these two inventors, and the world may yet last a few years longer.

MINOR TOPICS.

Whether or not the captain of the *Elm City* was responsible for the grounding of his steamer near Throgg's Neck, on Tuesday morning—and the probabilities are that he was not—he certainly conducted himself with perfect coolness after the vessel struck, and prevented a panic which would have cost many lives. Reassured by his calm manner, the passengers, instead of rushing for the boats, went below, dressed themselves, and waited until they were taken off by another steamer. A few Italian emigrants, however, refused to be comforted, and, seizing upon the life-preservers, covered themselves as with an armor of cork. Had these unhappy emigrants gone overboard in this plight, they would have floated in almost every position except the one indispensable for breathing purposes. Their ignorance as to life-preservers is, however, shared by many more intelligent people, who insist upon fastening cork belts below the waist, and thus tranquilly drowning in a reversed position.

Some time ago house-keepers in this City were led to believe that the peach-trees in the different States had been so seriously affected by the frost that the peach crop would not be large enough to furnish them with anything like a decent supply this season. Subsequently "a well-known tree culturist" announced that most of the States would have no crop at all. A third story now comes, to the effect that "the peach-growers and traders of the Delaware and Chesapeake Peninsula have held a meeting, and have arrived at the conclusion that another market than New-York must be found." The immediate cause of this determination has, it appears, to be attributed to the fact that last year "the New-York market was so glutted with peaches that growers and traders became convinced that it would be unsafe to trust it any longer." Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, and other cities, are in future to be the points of destination for the peach product of Delaware. It will be observed that nothing further is said on the subject of a "short crop," so that, all things considered, we think that the housekeepers have no cause for alarm on this point; and the determination of the growers to seek other and possibly less profitable markets is too absurd to cause any uneasiness.

A decision has just been rendered at the General Term of the Court of Common Pleas which will be sure to meet the approbation of the respectable portion of the community. A case, which has been regarded as a test, came up for consideration, in which the validity of a lease of premises used for the sale of what are known as "policy" tickets was questioned on the ground of the illegality of the business. The Court held this view to be correct, and decided accordingly. No one, of course, will suppose that such a ruling would have the effect of driving the "policy" dealers from the City. It is a victory only in the sense of being a heavy stick upon the nose who insists in his favorite trade. Some day, it is to be hoped that we shall have Police Commissioners sufficiently bold to carry out the partially-begun work of stamping the "policy" shops altogether. It could be done in one day, by the issue of a general order to the Captains of the different precincts, who, long ago, made careful lists of the places for operation.

Two cases of poisoning have just occurred at Binghamton, in this State. In the first, a man lost his life, and a woman was brought to death's door from having eaten of a pie in which arsenic had been accidentally dropped. In the second instance, a child, while playing in a closet, found a bottle containing a poisonous drug, and partook of it freely. Within a few days both these cases occurred in the same street, and were attended to by the same physician. There was an equal amount of carelessness displayed in each. The arsenic had been allowed to remain for several months in a paper upon a pantry shelf, without anything to denote its deadly character. The poisonous drug in the bottle had been used for disinfecting purposes, and had probably remained in the closet quite as long. It is useless, it seems, to tell people that a pantry shelf is not the place for arsenic, any more than is an open cemetery about the place for an uncorked bottle of disinfecting fluid. However, if this fact had been apparent to the persons who procured those poisons, two families at Binghamton would have been saved from a very painful experience.

It is rumored that MENOTTI GARIBALDI has offered his services to the Republicans of Barcelona, and that they have been accepted. This does not augur well for the fortunes of the Spanish Republic. At Barcelona, the Communist element is in the ascendency, and the red flag has been adopted. If young GARIBALDI is going thither, we may expect to see an immediate slithering of a miscellaneous horde of Red Republicans, such as assembled at Paris on the proclamation of the Commune. The Madrid Government has nothing in common with these men, and their permanent success—which, fortunately, is quite impossible—would be as fatal to it as the success of the Carlists. We may therefore regard the Barcelona movement, and such additional strength as it may gain from MENOTTI GARIBALDI'S presence, as a revolt against the authority of FIGUERAS and CASTELAR, and an additional firebrand thrown into the blaze of Spanish anarchy.

Persons who are in the habit of making themselves responsible for vast amounts of whisky or incredible numbers of gas on a winter's night, may take a valuable hint from the late exploit of a certain worthy citizen of Lebanon, Penn. This gentleman, being in that sanguine and generous mood apt to follow upon a "fourth, or, perhaps, a fifth drink," boldly offered, for the entertainment of the company and his own great glory, to drink a whole bottle of the doctor's liniment which a traveling charlatan was there attempting to vend, and which this inebriated citizen stigmatized as trash. The liberal offer was accepted, and the contents of a bottle "quaffed as if it were the most delicious nectar." Success beyond anticipation attended the experiment, and the bold quaffer will never more be troubled in this life by corns or anything else. Now here is a field for the chemistry of corners and whisky-drinkers to win equal glory, while conferring a substantial benefit on mankind. Let them test their powers on various kinds of patent medicines, hair dyes, pain, and restorers, horse liniments, and the like. The advantage of this is twofold: the aggregate volume of these nostrums will thus be materially lessened, while a fair notion will be given of their comparative innocuousness or the reverse.

Spectres having become a drug in the market, the ghost business has died out to a large dull. Consequently, professional "mediums" have turned their enterprise in another direction, and the familiar disciple has (or has) in beginning to make her (or his) appearance. Over in Williamsburg is a girl, and delightfully mysterious. She swooned in church about a week ago, and being removed to a house near by, took a mean advantage of that hospitality by staying asleep ever since. Nobody knows who she is, and being, of course, very lovely, &c., she may be confidently recommended as a model to future fanciers in this description of marvel—unless they should prefer the Western boy who has been asleep for three months, but who condescends to wake when roughly shaken, or when he desires to have a fit, and who then amiably partakes of such nourishment as the physician may prescribe. But we altogether decline to countenance that other boy of Washington County, in this State, who gets up in his sleep, jumps through a closed window fifteen feet from the ground, raps at the front door, says "It is me," when his mother asks "Who is there?" and goes back to bed again without ever waking up. The depravity indicated in such conduct and such grammar is not to be encouraged, especially in a rural community where g'aas and grammar are alike expensive.

LOUISIANA.

More Kuklux Outrages—A Tax Resistance Association Organized.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, April 9.—On the night of of the 7th inst., at Franklin, St. Mary's Parish, the office of the Attakapas *Register*, a Republican paper published by Emerson Bentley, was entered by a mob of McHenry Kuklux, the types pied and press broken and thrown into the Teche Run. The Court House at the same place was entered at the same time and the record abstracted. As usual no arrests have been made. There are rumors of similar troubles in Livingston, St. Helena and Vermillion Parishes. In Terrebonne Parish a tax resisting people's association has been organized. Gov. Kellogg is said to be weakening and favoring a compromise, thereby becoming unpopular. His appointments are sharply criticised and many of them condemned. The mayor threatens to retaliate upon state prisoners unless protection is afforded by the State or Federal authorities, with Grant Parish as their exemplar.

Damages Awarded a Railroad Passenger.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 9.—The suit in the United States Circuit Court of Pollard against the New-Jersey Road, for injuries to Mrs. Pollard on the New-York and Chicago express, was decided to-day. The cars were about entering the depot, and Mrs. Pollard was preparing to leave the train, when there was a violent movement of the train, the precise cause of which was not accounted for. Mrs. Pollard was thrown down and seriously injured in the spine. The jury, after five hours' deliberation, rendered a verdict for plaintiff, awarding $5,000 damages. Hon. John S. Abbott, of Boston, and Albert A. Abbott, Esq., of Abbott Brothers, of New-York, appeared for the plaintiff; Hon. Lewis W. Scudder for the defendant.

"TRANSCONTINENTAL."

Decision in the Case of the Memphis and El Paso Railroad—The Sentences and Their Effect.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, March 28, 1873.

The "Transcontinental Affair," or the Memphis and El Paso Railroad frauds, was decided yesterday in one of the tribunals of the Seine, and never before, perhaps, was the Seventh Chamber so crowded with anxious and excited spectators. For fifteen days the debates have attracted a very large number of persons, not alone from the friends of the wealthy and influential men accused, but from the subscribers to the fraudulent stock, 460 of whom refused to accept the terms of compromise offered by the company. Two thousand and forty-four of the stockholders, representing $3,604,000, or about 18,000,000 of francs, had agreed to compromise in the hope of securing something from the liquidation. Yesterday the hall, having an area of about 100 square feet, was unable to contain all who clamored for admittance, and a large crowd collected about the doors for the purpose of hooting and insulting the prisoners as they passed out on their way to prison. Every few moments the *sergents de ville* ordered the various groups "to circulate," but could only succeed in dispersing them, one by one, to see them gather again a few feet away. This, however, is one of the French methods of keeping the peace, for a group left too long in one place might be excited to acts of violence, but if broken up every moment and forced to enter into a new combination, there is little time for a general understanding. The moment an orator has worked up those around him to the proper pitch, the "*Circulez, Messieurs, circulez,*" of the police comes to break the spell, and he finds himself surrounded by an entirely new set of faces, and has to begin again *ab initio*. I give this as a valuable hint to your New-York police, and recommend it as infinitely superior to the London habit of clubbing, or the still harsher and more summary system which prevails at Berlin. In this respect American and French crowds are very much alike. The English have hard heads and take hard knocks admirably, provided no blood is drawn; while the Germans see half-a-dozen innocent men knocked senseless by the clubs of the police with a placidity and an amiability which is positively charming. In New-York or in Paris such proceedings would raise a riot in a moment.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

There was a decided flutter in court when the prisoners began to appear. Crampon, who was rearrested upon another charge while still under bonds, was escorted to his seat by two gendarmes, and immediately placed his handkerchief before his mouth, either to improvise a respirator or to conceal his manifest emotion. The Baron Gaudrie Boileau came in with his counsel, M. Victor Lefranc. He was calm, collected, gentlemanly in every movement, but ghastly pale. Yet M. Lefranc had no doubt whatever of his acquittal. The other prisoners, all dressed in black, took their seats one by one. The audience was loudly discussing the affair, and speculating upon the probabilities, when, at five minutes before 3, M. Chevrillotte entered the room. The huissiers commanded silence, and before it had fairly began, the President was reading the judgment. Looking at this document from a legal point of view, I must say that it is very clever. M. Chevillotte has conducted this entire affair with great industry, assiduity, patience, and with an exceptional intelligence. The thirty manuscript pages of the decision were extremely well written, the argument was perfect, and the whole case given in a form so compact that it struck my fancy immediately, as it must, I think, the mind of any one in any way connected with the *matter*. At the last *attendu que*, or whereas, there was a silence in court which was painful even to the spectators, and every eye was turned upon the accused. "*Attendu que*, there is reason," said M. Chavillotte, "to confiscate to the profit of the State the 50,000 francs forming the bail of Probst, who does not appear. Sentence: Gen. Fremont, Probst and Auffermann, to five years' imprisonment and 5,000 francs fine; Crampon, to four years' imprisonment and 3,000 francs fine; Gaudrée-Boileau, to three years' imprisonment; *Lisignol*, to two years' imprisonment and 3,000 francs fine; Poupinel, to one year's imprisonment and 3,000 francs fine. Sentence, solidairement, all the prisoners to pay damages to the parties to this civil suit and the costs of suit; order the confiscation of the 50,000 francs bail of Probst, and the guarantees given by the other accused under the terms of Article 123 of the Code."

AFTER THE SENTENCE.

Hardly had the President concluded, when Poupinel was seized by a nervous attack which looked like apoplexy, and he was led out and a doctor sent for at once; and Crampon let both hands fall heavily, and seemed crushed by the sentence which had fallen upon him. Maître Lachaud was not satisfied also, for he had defended Crampon with his usual ability, knowing that some condemnation was certain. His efforts were directed to a mitigation of the penalty, and it was probably due to him that Crampon did not receive five years with Fremont, Probst, and Auffermann, condemned by default. The Baron Boileau, preserved the same impassibility and *sang froid* shown throughout, but without anything like bravado. The difference between the reception of this great trial by the accomplished men of society and the men of finance was very striking. But, if M. Boileau was calm, his counsel was not, for M. Victor Lefranc cried aloud against the judgment in so far as it affected his client, and protested in a very loud tone. If he did not use the word "infamous"—which, of course, he would not dare to use—he conveyed it in his voice and gestures. Indeed, as severe as this judgment is, no one pretends to dispute its justice except in the case of M. Gaudrée-Boileau, who has been treated a little too harshly, I fear. All the condemned appealed, but were arrested in court and taken out under guard.

OUTSIDE INCIDENTS.

This was the moment long waited for by the crowd within and without, and preparations were made for giving the prisoners a rude reception. But, by a clever grouping of the lawyers and officers of the court, they were withdrawn one by one by a side door, unperceived by the crowd. Quite a number remained about the spot for an hour after the hall had been cleared. Before making any further remarks, I must give one of M. Chevillotte's *attendus*, and I imagine it will suffice to neutralize any tendencies to sympathy for the business men of the company which may have been caused by the severity of the sentence. "And whereas," said the President "it is proven that, out of an issue of 20,000,000 francs, there has been taken—

	Francs.
1. Publicity	637,000
2. For the Commissions of Crampon	750,000
Paradis and Poupinel	253,000
Probst	656,000
Lisignol	326,000
Auffermann	207,000
Divers persons	318,000
Gaudrée-Boileau	786,000
Total	13,850,000

Leaving the bondholders in a precarious situation," &c.

Thus, out of the 20,000,000 francs subscribed in France for the construction of the Memphis and El Paso Railroad, 13,899,000 francs went into the pockets of those engineering the scheme, and who had fraudulently stated that these roads were guaranteed by Congress, by land grants, and quoted in the stock list of New-York beside the Union Pacific stock, leaving only 2,001,000 francs, for the construction of the road. This sum was expended in the wildest manner for iron rail and material, the object of the purchases being to create influential friends, in order to get off more bonds for further commissions. Such financiering as that cannot be allowed in France, and the present judgment was intended as a warning to all who have a desire to get up bubble companies upon exaggerated representations or by fraudulent statements.

ASHBY.

ATTEMPTED MURDER IN PRISON.

A Turnkey in the Charlestown Prison Stabbed by a Convict.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, April 9.—An English burglar, named William Patterson, who is serving out a sentence of ten years in the State Prison, at Charleston, for burglary, stabbed one of the turnkeys, Mr. John E. Shaw, this morning, so severely that he is not expected to live. Patterson had before served out a sentence in the prison of two years for burglary, and up to this time has borne the character of a comparatively peaceable convict, though, until he was understood, he was rather hard to manage. During his first term there is no record to show that he was punished. When he was discharged at the end of that term, which was in 1868, he bade good-by to the officers, thanked them for their kindness to him, and avowed his intention to lead such a life as would keep him out of prisons ever after. He entered upon his second sentence quietly and orderly. Recently for some slight infringement of discipline he was lightly punished. The turnkey who reported him was Shaw, who has been connected with the prison since 1859, and has been known as a good, kindly man, harsh and firm only when necessity peremptorily demanded harshness and determination. Patterson bore his punishment quietly, and made no threats of vengeance, and did not even "look wicked" toward Shaw. But this morning, just after 7 o'clock, as the convicts were marching from breakfast to their work, the terrible affair took place. The prisoners march in single file, with officers at each side, distributed at intervals, for the purpose of preserving the line and quelling any incipient disturbance. Patterson's place was nearly at the rear of the line, and Mr. Shaw was but a little way ahead of him. Scarcely had the procession entered the yard before Patterson sprang toward Shaw, and, with a heavy and ugly knife which he had made from a draw-shave, assaulted him twice. The knife was in the form of a sabre, sixteen inches long, and was wielded with both hands. The first blow struck Mr. Shaw on the back of the hand. He put up his hand, and the second blow fell on the right side of the head, cutting a gash eight inches long from the corner of the mouth to a point nearly to the spinal column. The force of the blow was broken somewhat by the jaw-bone, else, say eye-witnesses, Mr. Shaw's head would have been entirely severed from his body. Deputy Warden Hale and other officers rushed to the assistance of Mr. Shaw, and soon had Patterson under control. He was taken to the office and searched, when another knife, six inches long, was found concealed upon his person. The weapon with which the assault was made had been altered from a draw-shave in the planing-mill, and the other was made from a table-knife.

Patterson was known at various times as Neil McGinnis, John Drew, John Daly, and John Brown. He operated several times with gangs in New-York. In the prison he worked in the planing-mill.

ANOTHER CATASTROPHE.

Fall of the Shephard Building at Middletown, Conn.—Six Persons Killed and Many Injured.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 9.—Late this afternoon Shephard's new building on Main-street, Middletown, just south of the Easton House, fell, burying a large number of workmen, forty according to first reports, who were engaged in putting on the finishing touches prior to occupation for business purposes. The event caused intense excitement in the quiet town, and in a few moments the whole population was in the streets and able-bodied citizens at work searching for bodies among the ruins. Up to 7½ this evening the following had been taken out dead:

John Kelley, plasterer; James Linan, plasterer; E. H. Harrison, joiner; Owen Sullivan, laborer.

The wounded taken out were: Henry Harris, Joseph Encland, Warner Canfield, — Tully, Thomas B. Whiting, and James Peterson.

The building was a very showy structure, but had been regarded as unsafe for some time. A short time ago the cornice cracked on account of the settling of the foundation, but the builders declared there was no danger. Russell, of New-Haven, was the architect, and Middletown parties did the mason work. Mr. Shephard, the owner, superintended the joiner-work. The side walls were of brick, while the front and rear were of wood. The front was covered with sheet-iron, and presented quite an ornamental appearance.

The immediate cause of the disaster was the settling of the south-east corner of the front wall about two inches. Mr. Shephard had, by advice of engineers and architects, screwed up the wall, and had taken out about twelve feet of it. Masons were at work rebuilding it from the foundation. It is supposed that the timbers supporting the wall slid out from the bottom, and the wall, not having any support, fell.

The owner is ruined by the destruction of the building, in which was employed his whole capital. There is not, however, much sympathy expressed for him.

Only this afternoon the Middletown correspondent of the Hartford *Post*, writing about the building, said: "Shephard's building still persists in standing upright, notwithstanding the wiseacres who have been croaking about its falling for a week past. How wise some people are, and how much they know."

There is a disposition manifested to hold those responsible for the disaster to the most rigid account. A jury of inquest has been summoned to meet at 10 P. M.

Among the narrow escapes was that of a young man named Canfield, who was on the roof and went down with the timbers, receiving only a slight cut on the eye. Two workmen escaped by jumping from a second story window. Two glaziers jumped from high scaffolds safely. Fortunately, nobody was passing the building at the time of the accident.

The body of Joel Shephard, brother of the owner of the building, has just been recovered. It is a dark, drizzly night, and work in the ruins is of the most fatiguing character.

The building was begun in November, and all the work done while the frost was in the ground.

LATER.—At midnight it was definitely learned that over thirty men were employed in the building, and the statement of Mayor Coffin that all have been accounted for is deemed correct. When the search ceased to-night six dead bodies had been recovered and nine men who were wounded. Search will be resumed in the morning. It has been a drizzling evening, and the scene about the ruins has been a very melancholy one. People were constantly visiting the building, and it is highly probable some were in at the time of the accident.

Amusements—Notes of the Day.

The final performances of "Uncle Sam," at the Grand Opera-house, and of "The Scouts of the Prairies," at Niblo's, are to be witnessed this week. With the present week, too, Mr. Barnum's sojourn in New-York, and the stay of Mr. Lent's circus, are to end. Mr. Barnum's exhibition may be visited by the amusement-seekers of Brooklyn on and after Monday..... The Yale College Glee Club will give a concert at Association Hall, this evening....Saturday afternoon, Miss Grace Greenwood is to lecture at Association Hall. Her subject is called "Indoors."

The Ohio Election.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 9.—From the most reliable returns up to this hour, the political complexion of the Constitutional Convention will be fifty-one Republicans to forty Democrats and seven Liberals, with seven counties yet to hear from.

THE FLOODS.

The Rochester Disaster Trains Stopped on the New-York Central Railroad—Freshets in Pennsylvania.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 9.—The flood on the Central Railroad track west of here is causing serious damage to business interests. No trains have reached this city since yesterday morning. The track from Spraker's to Palatine Bridge was entirely submerged, in some places, to the depth of about three feet, by ice and water. A freight-train was thrown from the track above Spraker's by the suddenness of the flood, and a number of cars were damaged. A large section of the track is also reported to have been washed away. No trains from west of Palatine Bridge can pass the obstructions. Trains from Fonda, Amsterdam, and Schenectady are the only ones running. A large gang of men have been sent to the obstructed part, and they will repair the track as soon as the water subsides, which it is expected to do to-day. A heavy passenger-train left for the West at 2 o'clock this afternoon, in hopes of getting through all right.

The ice has not yet given way in either East or West Canada Creeks. When it does the ice-gorge in the Mohawk will be broken and the water west will then begin to fall. At Sandy Hill and other northern points on the Hudson, the water was rising, at noon to-day, although there has been no break in the Upper Hudson. Should the Canada Creeks and Upper Hudson break away simultaneously, there would be a heavy freshet here.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 9.—The water rose steadily in the river all night. At noon to-day it was reported at a stand-still.

Search is being made for the bodies at the scene of the calamity last night, but none have yet been recovered. It is impossible to tell how many were lost. Fifteen of those who went down are known to have been saved. Several persons are reported missing. Reports from up the valley show the water to be falling to-day. Basements of buildings in Front and other streets are flooded, and considerable damage has been done to merchandise that had not been removed. The canals are slowly filling.

LATER.—The body of young Pratt has not yet been found; neither is it settled how many perished with him.

Men have been to work all day grappling for the bodies supposed to be in the flooded basement, but nothing was brought to the surface save a hat and an umbrella.

The latter article has proved not to be the one held by the drowned youth when the accident happened. One of those who escaped states that two or three strangers in the city were among the number thrown into the water.

A moment before, as they saw the damage the flood was doing, he heard them say, "Glad we don't live in Rochester."

It is believed those persons failed to struggle from beneath the falling timbers and the toppling walls.

It is raining hard, and the Genesee River has not reached its greatest height. The Genesee Valley Canal, which runs parallel with the river for a long distance, is badly damaged.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 9.—All the ice in the Hudson River is on the move this morning. The steamer Hasbrouck, from New-York, did not reach here till 10 o'clock this morning, fully eight hours behind time in consequence of ice obstructions.

Heavy land slides on the Dutchess and Columbia Railroad have prevented trains from running through on that road since Sunday. Western-bound passengers who passed through this city last night, going north, returned this noon, and have gone to New-York, being unable to get through on the Central Road. The first through train from the West in thirty-six hours passed here at 9 o'clock to-night, containing Western and California pass engers.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—At Danville the river is very high and rising. Much alarm is felt at Wilkesbarre. The Susquehanna River is twenty-three feet high and continues to rise. The people living along the banks have been compelled to move. No destruction of property is yet reported.

MAUCH CHUNK, Penn., April 9.—The Lehigh is falling, but no damage is anticipated.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 9.—The Susquehanna rose to twenty-three feet above low-water mark this morning. There is a continuous sheet of water between Pike's Hotel in Kingston and the bridge, and boats can be rowed the whole distance. The river is falling slowly this afternoon.

At Easton, the Delaware River is still twenty feet above low-water mark and rising.

The Lehigh is falling. The canal is flooded in several places. No serious damage is reported.

DETROIT, Mich., April 9.—The water in the Saginaw River is nearly up to the point reached by the flood two years ago, and is still rising. Railroad communication with Bay City will be interrupted a few days, but steam-boats are running thence to East Saginaw.

Damage to Railroads in Indiana.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 9.—The heaviest rain-storm for five years occurred here during the forty-eight hours ending this evening, the fall being three and three-fourth inches. St. Mary's River overflowed its banks, almost floating barns and houses on the low grounds.

Three hundred yards of the Fort Wayne, Muncie, and Cincinnati Railroad track was washed away this morning.

The railroad bridge at Waterloo was also carried away this morning.

Serious Damages Sustained in Massachusetts—Mills and Bridges Washed Away.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 9.—The dam at Ramshorn Pond, West Millbury, 500 feet long, gave way early this morning, and the water swept through the valley in West Millbury, Auburn, and the southern part of this city. At West Millbury Lombard's shingle yard was entirely destroyed, and two houses were carried by the current for a considerable distance, one of them being prevented from going over the falls by being caught in trees. Gigg's tannery was nearly destroyed, and three bridges across the highway were washed away, and the roads were badly washed out. Larned's mills at Auburn is badly damaged, and 150 feet of track of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad, with a stone bridge, are washed away. The low lands in the southern portion of this city are flooded, and the damage will be very heavy. At 9 o'clock to-night it is thought that no further damage will result, unless Trowbridge dam, two miles from the city, breaks.

RAPID TRANSIT.

The Beach Pneumatic Railroad Bill Signed—What the Company Intend Doing.

Gov. Dix yesterday signed the Beach Pneumatic Railroad bill. The act originally provided for the transmission of letters, packages and merchandise in the cities of New-York and Brooklyn, and across the North and East Rivers, by means of pneumatic tubes, to be constructed beneath the surface of the streets, squares, avenues and public places in said cities, and under the waters of said rivers. Another act was subsequently introduced for an underground railway for the transportation of passengers and property in the City of New-York, extending from the Battery or Bowling-green, under Broadway to Madison-square; thence under Broadway to its junction with Central park and Eighth-avenue, with a branch railway from and under Madison-square, under Madison-avenue to Harlem River, and across and under the bed of said river to the northerly shore thereof, by means of tubes of enlarged interior diameter sufficient for the construction of a railway or railways therein.

A TIMES reporter called, yesterday afternoon, upon Mr. A. E. Beach, the President of the company, and inquired what action would be taken now that the bill had become a law. Mr. Beach stated that it would be premature to give a definite reply, as the first thing to be done was the appointment of a board of commissioners by the Governor for the purpose of arranging and directing the execution of the necessary works. The appointment will be made within thirty days, and until then no idea could be formed of the character or nature of the works. The company think that the road should be on the pneumatic principle, which is generally considered best for underground traffic. The works will be pushed forward with all possible dispatch as soon as a decision shall have been arrived at.

PASSOVER.

The Jewish Festival and Feast of the Year.

To-morrow evening, the 11th of April the Jewish part of the inhabitants of this City will begin the celebration of the Feast of the Passover, an ancient Hebrew festival which Moses instituted to commemorate perpetually the passing over the houses of the Israelites, and the slaying of the first-born of the Egyptians, just previous to the exodus of the children of Israel. The day corresponds with the fourteenth day of the month Nissan, the first Spring month of the Hebrew year. The festival is generally called by the Jews "Pesach," a word whose root means to pass over. It was originally observed by the slaughter of the Paschal or Pashal lamb, which was commanded to be done through Moses, a description of which appears in the twelfth chapter of the Book of Exodus. After the slaughter follows the injunction of sprinkling the door-post with the blood of the lamb, how the flesh is to be prepared, and the way it is to be partaken of with unleavened bread and bitter herbs. It is also there commanded that it shall be eaten "in haste, for it is the Lord's Passover;" and further on the explanation appears that on this night the Lord would pass through the land of Egypt, slay the first-born of the Egyptians, but would spare the houses of the Israelites.

Passover is one of the three important festivals of the Jewish calendar, and although observed by the Jews everywhere, yet the laws laid down in relation to its celebration are not followed by all classes of Jews with equal strictness. The form of the ceremonies is adhered to with the utmost rigor by the conformists; but the reformers, or non-conformists, not being very particular about the matter, have allowed a portion of the ceremonies to fall into disuse, and pass over or evade the more rigorous commands. The conformist is very particular about having every particle of leaven banished from the house, and should any remain which he has not been able to find, it is considered null, and accounted as the dust of the ground. The house is cleaned from top to bottom, the walls are scrubbed, the carpets shaken, and all cooking and eating utensils are exchanged for new ones. In many Jewish families a double set of plates, dishes, knives, forks, crockery and tin-ware, and other articles used in the preparation and partaking of food, are kept for this purpose, being locked up during the other fifty-one weeks, and are only taken out of the closets a sufficient length of time before the commencement of the festival to give them a thorough cleansing. Leaven and bread are banished for eight days, and as a substitute matzoth, a kind of cracker, made of flour and water, is provided. The business of manufacturing matzoth is confined to about a dozen Jewish bakers, who not only supply all the Hebrew families in this City, but also send them all over the United States, Canada, and South American countries. Over 4,000 barrels, amounting to 650,000 pounds of this peculiar bread, are now made each season in this City alone, a large increase over the amount made forty years ago, when fifty barrels, or about 8,000 pounds, were sufficient to supply all the Jewish families in New-York and vicinity.

The observances of Passover continues eight days, but the first and last two days are the ones particularly observed, and the ceremonies are very interesting and characteristic. After returning from the synagogue, on the first and second evenings of the festival, a lengthy service is recited both before and after supper, extracts are read from the Ritual, prayers and hymns are sung, and the whole family, including the Hebrew domestics, sit at the table. On this evening they endeavor to go back mentally 3,500 years, and to picture in their minds the miraculous events which occurred, and by which their forefathers were delivered from bondage. The table is decorated in a peculiar manner, which is provided for in the service. It is covered with a new or clean white cloth in the usual manner, and three plates are placed on it. In one of the plates three matzoth are placed as a memorial of their freedom; another dish is put in the centre of the table, and the shank-bone of the shoulder of lamb and an egg, both roasted on coals, representative of the Lord's Passover, are laid upon it; the third dish contains a mixture formed of raisins, almonds, figs, apples, &c., chopped up into a compound representing mortar. Besides these there is a cup of vinegar or salt water, in which there are some horse-radish tops or parsley, symbolical of the bitter herbs. When the table is set the whole family and the Jewish domestics sit around the table, it being customary to allow even the most menial servant of the Hebrew faith to sit at the table during the ceremonial; instead, however, of sitting upright each one leans with one arm on the table, and continues to do so during the service. A glass or cup of wine, commemorative of the four expressions made use of on their redemption from Egypt, is placed before each person, and every one at the table is expected to drink four glasses of wine. The service is then recited by the head of the family; the beautiful Biblical story of the deliverance of the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt, and out of the house of bondage is told, the reasons for eating the bitter herb, the paschal lamb and the unleavened cakes are chanted; the Hallel is then said, and prayers and hymns close the services. It usually takes two hours, from 7 until 9 o'clock, to complete the services. The portion of the Jewish community known as the Reformers, celebrate seven days as the festival, and observe the first and last days only as holidays, and the ceremony prescribed for the first and second night of the festival, and known as the Sidar, has been allowed to fall into disuse among them.

The Judges' Salaries.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

Your remarks of this morning upon the subject of the salaries of the judges of our higher courts are just and well-timed. In my judgment it is a serious mistake to think of reducing judicial salaries. We are constantly hearing of the great ability and perfect integrity of the English judges. The reason is obvious. These judges are appointed for life; they are never disturbed by political changes or agitations, and their compensation is large. Their annual salaries are: The Chancellor, $50,000, with a retiring pension of $25,000; the Chief-Justice, $40,000; the associate judges, $25,000, these latter being permitted, after some fifteen years' service, to retire upon a pension of $17,500. These sums are paid in gold, and are expended in a city where house rent, clothing, servants' wages, &c., are considerably lower than in New-York. Is it any wonder that the English judges are proverbially honest and able? We have had quite enough of cheap law in this City. It would be much more economical in the long run to offer such men as O'Conor, Evarts, Porter, and their compeers, even English salaries, than to accept such lawyers as, if this amendment be retained, would be willing to abandon their practice and, so to speak, burn their boats, professionally, for $10,000 per annum.

It is idle to talk, as did one Senator, of equality of salaries as between City judges and those in the rural districts. The City judge who lives even decently, is compelled to pay as much for his house rent as would cover the entire household expenses of his country brother. Besides the general State salary is the same to all. Why, then, should the Legislature seek to prevent this or any other county from granting such additional compensation as, considering the variations in the cost of living in different localities, will bring about real equality. This may safely be left to the experience of the local authorities of each county. G.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 8, 1873.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the article in to-day's issue of your paper upon the proposition of the Senate to reduce the salaries of the judges, you say "that there is some doubt whether the Legislature has the constitutional right to diminish these salaries." I have since examined the Constitution and find an express provision that the judges of the higher courts shall receive a compensation, "to be established by law, which shall not be diminished during their official terms." The action of the local authorities with respect to the salaries of our Supreme, Superior, and Common Pleas Court Judges was expressly ratified by the Legislature in 1871, (chap. 573,) and such salaries were thus established by law. The judges then in office at once came within this provision of the Constitution, and those since elected accepted office upon the faith of the people's contract, embodied in the fundamental law "that the existing salaries shall not be diminished during their terms of office." If the Senate, after assisting in the purification and elevation of the Judiciary, should be so unwise and inconsistent as to take this first step backward, pray let the lawyers in that body keep it clear of what would be a plain violation of the Constitution, by at least confining this most expensive kind of economy to judges hereafter elected.

LEX.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 8, 1873.

THE INDIANS.

Cochise, the Apache Chief, True to His Pledges in the Treaty.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Every few days the public is entertained with a dispatch from the Associated Press Agent at San Francisco, to the effect that the Apache chief, Cochise, is off on a raid, or has committed some new outrage, or has been severely chastised by Gen. Crook. It so happens that the official information at the Interior Department now puts these stories at rest. Special Agent Jefford's, at the Chiricahua Agency, Sulphur Springs, Arizona, Cochise's head-quarters, under date of March 21, three weeks ago, writes as follows: "I have at present, under my charge, 1,125 Indians. These Indians I gathered in from the mountains in almost the dead of Winter. They are very poorly clad, if clad they can be called at all. Most of them are almost completely naked. These Apaches, being of roaming habits, never make preparations for subsisting through the Winter, and consequently when brought in had no stores to subsist upon." The agent then gives at length an account of the difficulties he has encountered in supplying these Indians, and says that it cannot be expected that the Indians will remain passive much longer under this treatment. They complain bitterly that the Government has not treated them as it agreed, but manifest no hostile feelings. He adds: "Nothing can be better proof of the good intentions of these Indians than to know that under all these circumstances they have conformed to the last letter of the treaty made with Gen. Howard. No Indians in the territory have behaved as well. Not a single complaint has been made against them since they made peace. It is therefore due to them that they should receive the same treatment as the Indians upon other reservations. Cochise said, when he made peace, that, if the treaty was broken, it would be by the Government. In further reply to a telegram from your office, dated Feb. 27, inquiring if Cochise had gone into Sonora, I would state that neither Cochise nor any of his sub-chiefs has left this reserve since they made peace five months ago. Neither has he manifested any disposition to leave. On the contrary, he has informed when parties from other reservations were leaving their reserves with that intention, and has done everything he could to prevent their going."

The Secretary of the Interior has dispatched an agent to Mexico to bring back that portion of the tribe of Kickapoo Indians which crossed the Rio Grande, near El Paso, during the war, and have since been made the scapegoat of all the outrages and raids in which Mexicans and Indians have been engaged on either Mexican or Texas Territory in that region. The success of this mission will depend upon the degree of support it receives from the Mexican Government, which, after considerable diplomatic correspondence, has consented to aid in the restoration of these Indians to their proper reservation in the Indian Territory. They number three or four hundred.

GENERAL NOTES.

They are eating blackberries in Jacksonville, Fla.

A State Temperance Convention is to be held in Baltimore May 7.

Baltimore owes $610,531, and expects to reduce the amount to $559,058 this year.

Michigan University has just graduated a young woman as "a Bachelor of Laws."

The meeting of the Press of Alabama in Birmingham has been postponed to May 15.

L. N. Reavis is again talking about calling a national capital removal convention.

The annual base-ball tournament of New-England Colleges will take place in Springfield, Mass., July 14.

The colored men of North Carolina are to hold a temperance convention in Newbern on Wednesday, June 4.

A citizen of Lowell, Mass., and his wife were both born on the same day, and have just celebrated the fiftieth anniversary.

One of the Wheeling hotel-keepers refuses to entertain members of the West Virginia Legislature under any circumstances.

The peaceful Mr. Gove, of Chicago, was very much grieved, a day or two ago, to find that all the papers gave his name as Gorp.

Massachusetts is to have a law to regulate the sale of eggs by weight, making one pound and eight ounces the standard for a dozen.

Among the most efficient workers at the recent fire in Waverley, were some of the clergymen in attendance upon the Conference.

Lynchburg, Va., has received during the past six months 7,448,180 lbs. of tobacco, an increase of 2,749,170 over the same period last season.

The complete revised official vote for Congressmen in the Second District of New-Hampshire is: Pike, 10,780; Bell, 10,773. Pike's majority, 7.

A Pennsylvania Congressman is credited with saying that he will pay his debts with his back pay, thus placing it where it will do the most good.

A West Virginia pensioner received a check duly signed, but with the amount left blank. The honest old soldier returned it for correction.

A Massachusetts Supreme Judge, just recovered from the small-pox, now puts among the questions to jurors the inquiry: "Have you ever been vaccinated?"

A Georgia clairvoyant revealed the whereabouts of $10,000 recently stolen in Savannah, and the ungrateful owner promptly had her arrested for the theft. And she confessed her guilt, too.

A police judge in Cincinnati fined a professional street beggar $25, and gave the public a bit of valuable information in passing sentence, to the effect that such characters can always pay their fines.

A pet parrot was so disgusted with the tumult of moving day in Harrisburg, that he signalized his passage through the streets on the top of the furniture-wagon by the most shocking profanity.

A Texas paper says that one of the Democratic Congressmen from that State intended to devote his back pay to the payment of the school-teachers; but finding an opportunity to invest it where it would pay him ten and a half per cent. a month, he changed his mind.

We were ninety-nine cents out of the way yesterday, the exact amount of damages claimed by that blighted San Francisco maiden in her suit of breach of promise of marriage being $299 99. She is sixty years of age, and the gay deceiver is two years her junior.

The Oregon post-office clerk, whose mustache measured thirteen inches from tip to tip, has been thrust from his pinnacle of fame by a clerk in the Sheriff's office in the same town, who sports one measuring nineteen inches. Life has no charms to him now.

A letter sent from a Hartford insurance company seven years and nine months ago, to an address in Illinois, was returned to them on the 3d inst. And a letter mailed in Bangor, Me., in August, 1869, for a town seven miles distant, was returned to the writer from the dead-letter office on the 8th inst.

A country boy went to Boston forty years ago, wearing his father's boots, and kept them until he had earned money enough to buy himself a pair. Now he is President of a bank, and all the country boys within ninety miles of the Hub, who have heard of the incident, are worrying the lives out of their paternals begging their old boots and permission to go to Boston.

Freaks of a Runaway Team.

Yesterday a truck, drawn by a team of horses, drew up in front of the establishment of Pool & Co., No. 72 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, to whom the turnout belonged. The horses suddenly took fright and run at a vigorous pace toward the river. At the corner of Front-street they wrecked a lamp-post. The collision frightened the horses attached to John Covert's wagon and they went on a stampede down Front-street, where they collided with a wagon and team belonging to John Halloran. The wagon of the latter was damaged $15, and the horses took fright, but were speedily checked. Covert's team were finally caught, the wagon being damaged to the extent of $100. Meanwhile Pool's, the original runaways, had collided with a Vanderbilt-avenue car, and damaged it $15. The shock stopped the horses, and threw out the driver of the former; he was slightly injured.

MEDICAL MALPRACTICE.

A New-York Lady's Life Endangered by a Female Practioner.

A shocking case of malpractice has come to light in Brooklyn, the details of which are as brutal as any that have been furnished by the criminal calendar since the Rosenzweig case.

It seems that on Monday afternoon last Sergeant Kenny, of the Third sub-precinct, observed a woman lying on the curbstone, in Van Brunt-street, near the station-house. Her dress and appearance were more than ordinarily respectable. She appeared to be quite conscious, and suffering acutely. The sergeant immediately lifted her from the ground and assisted her to walk to the station-house, which she did slowly and as if hardly able to move. She refused to give any information respecting the circumstances leading to her condition, and after being provided for as well as was possible, Capt. Ferry and Police Surgeon Chasam were telegraphed for. The latter immediately discovered that the woman had been recently subjected to medical malpractice, and she acknowledged to the Doctor that such was the case. She was immediately removed in a carriage to the Long Island College Hospital, reaching the institution between 8 and 9 o'clock on Monday night. A private apartment was provided for her on the second floor, and she was placed under the care of Dr. Skene, who found, on examination, that the condition of the patient was such as to render her recovery improbable. On Tuesday morning she was visited by Capt. Ferry, to whom she stated that she was Mrs. Louisa E. Arlington, wife of Gen. Frederick W. Arlington, of New-York, and that she had until Monday last boarded with her husband and their child at the Grand Central Hotel. She said that a lady friend had advised her to have an abortion performed, she being nearly three months advanced toward maternity. With this object in view she visited a Bleecker-street doctor, and by arrangement was on Monday afternoon brought in a carriage from New-York to Sands-street, Brooklyn, to the house of a female practitioner. She was taken to this woman, whom she described as an elderly, harsh-featured German, at whose hands she suffered such pain that a man who accompanied her administered chloroform. When she recovered consciousness she found herself in Van Brunt-street, in the condition described, and found that her valuable clothing had been changed for that of a coarse character. Her description of the woman answered exactly to the person of Helena Kolls, who for years has practiced as a "doctor" in a house at the corner of Conover and Dikeman streets, South Brooklyn. Mme. Kolls was immediately arrested by Capt. Ferry, and brought face to face with Mrs. Arlington, at the Long Island College Hospital. The victim at once recognized her, and hid her face in her hands, saying, "Take her away; I can't bear to look at her." Afterward she was induced to look well at the doctress, the result being the complete identification of the latter, and her removal and incarceration in the Butler-street Station-house. Mme. Kolls loudly protested her innocence. She denied ever having seen her alleged victim before, and denounced it as a scheme to injure her on the part of rivals in business. Dr. E. W. Franklin, of No. 161 Bleecker-street, who was visited by Mrs. Arlington, was arrested, but subsequently released, as the latter failed to identify him as the man who accompanied her in the carriage to Brooklyn. Mrs. Kolls was kept in custody, and yesterday morning was arraigned before Judge Delmar, by whom she was committed to Raymond-street Jail to await the result of her alleged victim's injuries.

Mrs. Arlington was visited yesterday by a reporter, and, while very reluctant to say anything for publication, yet was finally induced to make the following statement: "I am twenty-six years of age, and wedded with my husband at the Grand Central Hotel, in New-York. I went to a doctor, who is in the same office with Dr. Franklin in Bleecker-street, and he took me over here in a carriage. We came over Wall-street ferry and drove south. I don't know the name of the doctor who came in the carriage with me, but there is a lady now lying at the point of death in New-York at his house. We drove up the hill and went to the house of this woman. I heard that the house was at the corner of Conover and Dikeman streets. I paid the woman $50. There was also a man in the house when I got there. I did this because I thought my constitution required it, but I should have gone to my family physician. I hope my husband's name will not be mixed up in it." Yesterday Capt. Ferry sent to the Grand Central Hotel, New-York, for Mr. Arlington. The latter was not in, but his injured wife says she has received a letter from him since she has been in the hospital.

Mrs., or Mme. Kolls, as she prefers to call herself, is a German, fifty-six years of age, and in court, yesterday, was richly dressed in silk and jewels. She declares that she treats only ordinary complaints, and has patients from all parts of the country. Dr. Skene says she is well known to physicians, and has been heard of before in connection with doubtful cases.

A Clever Capture.

While Officer Sherwood Barrington, of the Fourteenth Precinct, was patroling his post early yesterday morning, he observed three young men acting in a suspicious manner in front of the clothing-store of James Geary, No. 260 Bowery. On perceiving the officer, the men ran across the Bowery into Stanton-street. The officer gave chase, noticing, as he passed by, that the window of the store was broken. One of the thieves ran into a tenement-house in Stanton-street, near Christie, pursued by the officer. The thief ran out on the roof, still followed by the officer. Thus driven to bay, the thief hoped by a desperate hazard to escape, and jumped from the roof of the tenement-house across an alley way to the roof of a rear house in Christie-street. The officer followed and arrested him. The prisoner, on being brought to the Mulberry-street Station, gave his name as Peter Conlon, nineteen years old, residing at No. 17 Vandam-street. On being arraigned before Judge Hogan, he was held for trial. The thieves had with a diamond removed one of the panes of glass in the window, so softly as not to awaken Mr. Geary, who slept in the store. The stock in the store was valued at $4,000. Capt. Clinchy is in search of Conlon's companions.

Strikes That Pay.

The clock that strikes may spur a man to diligence so that he may earn more wages. The man that strikes may not secure this result. At the American Clock Company, No. 881 Broadway, there is a perpetual strike without any demoralization of business.—*Evening Mail.*

The reputation of the scales manufactured at St. Johnsbury (Fairbanks') is such as commands the confidence of merchants throughout the world.—*Boston Journal.*

A MYSTERIOUS WOMAN.—A shrewd, bold, and unscrupulous woman, whose every movement is a mystery, figures in Francis S. Smith's story of "Little Sunshine," just commenced in the *New-York Weekly.*

Persons giving up housekeeping, or going abroad

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

It is a singular fact that generally, after a day of activity at the Exchange, a reaction takes place, and the market on the succeeding day is dull. Yesterday was no exception to the rule; for with a brisk business on Tuesday, the successful transactions yesterday, Wednesday, April 9, although a large amount of valuable property was offered at auction, were few in number, as will be seen from the following review of the Exchange proceedings:

Jere. Johnson, Jr., at public auction, sold two five-story brick tenement-houses and lots, known as Nos. 522 and 524 West Thirty-ninth-street, south side, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, for $17,900 each, the purchaser of both being G. Lauter. Also, at an executors' sale, the following Harlem property: One lot, 20 by 100.11, on the north side of East One Hundred and Eleventh-street, 170 feet west of Third-avenue, sold to Amos G. Powell for $3,000; one lot adjoining, sold to same buyer for $2,750; one similar lot adjoining, with two-story and basement brick house thereon, known as No. 177 East One Hundred and Eleventh-street, sold to G. B. Taylor for $6,800; and two lots adjoining, sold to T. Donovan, for $2,775 each. Hugh N. Camp, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, S. H. Olin, Esq., referee, sold a gore lot, 20 by 27, situate in the centre of a block, being the rear one third part of a lot on the south side of East Thirty-fourth-street, 155 feet east of Lexington-avenue, for $1,500; purchaser, John N. Haywood. James M. Miller, under a similar Court decree, R. C. Beemish, Esq., referee, sold the three-story Mansard roof brick house and lot, No. 164 East One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, south side, between Third and Fourth avenues, for $8,500; purchaser, Dudley B. Terrett, plaintiff. Also, at a similar sale, Chas. Price, Esq., referee, a three-story brown-stone house and nineteen years' lease of lot on East Fifty-sixth-street, north side, 395 feet east of First-avenue, (ground rent $240 per year,) for $3,000; purchaser, Peter Goelet, plaintiff. Also, at public auction, to close an estate in trust, a tract of land containing 23¾ acres, located at Throgg's Neck, Westchester County, and situate partly on the main road leading to West Chester village, formerly the property of ex-Gov. Morgan, for $10,750; purchaser, F. C. Havemeyer. No other sales were made.

The remaining auctions of the day proposed resulted as follows: Property offered by Muller, Wilkins & Co., one five-story brick building and lot on the north-east corner of William and Fulton streets, withdrawn; one four-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 20 East Sixty-ninth-street, 175 feet east of Madison-avenue, bids amounting to $58,000 received; two two-story brick houses and plot, Nos. 220 and 222 West Forty-first-street, west of Seventh-avenue, $17,500 bid; one three-story brick house and lot, No. 224 West Forty-first-street, adjoining above, $15,500 bid; two frame cottages, large brick stable, and plot, Nos. 228 and 230 West Forty-first-street, next lot but one adjoining above, $27,500 bid; three lots on the north side of West Thirty-seventh street, 225 feet east of Eleventh-avenue, no bids received, and three lots south side West Thirty-eighth-street, in rear of above, no bids. Property offered by Jere. Johnson, one two-story brick house and lot, No. 146 Franklin-street, near Varick street, $9,000 bid; one two-story brick house and lot on Oak-street, north side, 67 feet west of James-street, $14,000 bid, and one five-story brick tenement-house and lot, No. 520 West Thirty-ninth-street, adjoining those above noted, sold, $17,800 bid. Property offered by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., one full lot on East Ninety-seventh-street, 55 feet west of Lexington-avenue, knocked down for $4,100; and one lot adjoining above, withdrawn. One four-story brick house and lot, No. 234 West Thirty-third-street, south side, east of Eighth-avenue, offered by B. P. Fairchild, knocked down for $10,000; and one lot on East One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, north side, 80 feet east of Second-avenue, offered by James M. Miller, at any advance over mortgage of $2,800; no bids received.

At private contract, V. K. Stevenson, Jr., No. 11 Pine-street, reports having recently sold two full lots and houses thereon, on West Eighty-fourth street, north side, 175 feet west of Eighth-avenue, with one lot extra width in rear fronting on West Eighty-fourth-street; the three lots for $22,500.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The sales projected for to-day are numerous, and the details are in brief, as follows: By Muller, Wilkins & Co., executor's sale, of the three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, on the west side of Second-avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets, known as No. 113; and the two six-story brick tenement-houses and lots, on the easterly side of Eldridge-street, between Rivington and Stanton streets, known as Nos. 184 and 186. Also, sale to close estate of the two four-story brick stores, dwellings and lots, on the easterly side of Sixth-avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, known as Nos. 872 and 876. Also, similar sale, by order of executors, of the lot of land, with the frame buildings thereon, situate on the southerly side of Doyer-street, between Chatham and Pell-street, known as No. 3. Also, public auction sale of the lot of land on the north-west corner of Eighth-avenue and West Forty-seventh-street, with the three-story frame building on the front of Eighth-avenue, and the two three-story brick houses on West Forty-seventh-street, known as No. 771 Eighth-avenue and Nos. 303 and 305 West Forty-seventh-street. Also, the four-story brick house and lot adjoining on the west side, known as No. 307 West Forty-seventh-street. Also, the two-story Philadelphia-brick front stable and lots on the north side of East Twenty-seventh-street, 170 feet east of Third-avenue, known as Nos. 215 and 217.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., trustees' sale, the two-story and cellar brick building and lot, No. 391 Bowery, east side, between Fifth and Sixth streets. Also, public auction sale of the three-story and basement high-stoop brick house and lot, No. 134 West Twelfth-street, south side, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., executors' sale of the following City property: The three-story brick front house and lot No. 48 Harrison-street, between Washington and West streets; the three-story brick-front house and lot, with stable on rear, No. 11 Watts-street, between Sullivan and Varick streets, and the two-story and attic double brick house and plot Nos. 171 and 171½ Division-street, between Jefferson and Canal streets. Also, partition sale of other City property belonging to the Wetherbee estate, namely, premises No. 9 Worth-street, between West Broadway and Hudson-street; premises No. 42 Thomas-street, west side, between West Broadway and Hudson-street, a lot with front and rear two-story brick buildings thereon; premises Nos. 9, 11, and 13 Jersey-street, north side, between Crosby and Mulberry streets, a plot with three two-story brick buildings thereon, and six building lots, forming a plot 75 by 199.10, three each on West One Hundred and Thirtieth and One Hundred and Thirty-first streets respectively, 475 feet west of Sixth-avenue.

By Joseph McGuire, petition sale, by order of heirs, of the two five-story brick tenement-houses, (with stores,) and lots, Nos. 114 and 116 Mulberry-street, east side, 175.6 feet north of Canal-street. Also, executor's sale of the three-story brick house and lot No. 7 Watts-street, south side, between Sullivan and Varick streets. Also, adjourned foreclosure sale of fifteen lots on West One Hundred and Forty-fifth-street, north-east corner of Grand Boulevard, and six lots on same street, north-west corner of Boulevard. Also, public auction sale of the premises No. 289 Elizabeth-street, west side, between Prince and Houston streets, a lot, with a brick house upon the front thereof, and a stable in rear.

By James M. Miller, public auction sale of the premises No. 344 Sixth-avenue, east side, 46.10 feet north of Twenty-first-street, comprising a lot with a four-story Ohio-stone-front house in front, and a three-story brick house in rear. Also, foreclosure resale of a three-story and basement brick house and lot, on West Twenty-eighth-street, north side, 375 feet east of Ninth-avenue.

By Hugh N. Camp, foreclosure sale of the two-story and attic brick house and lot No. 18 McDougal-street, east side, 128.1 feet north of Spring-street. Also, at the Vanderbilt House, Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island, at 12 M., adjourned foreclosure sale of plot of land located at Clifton, Staten Island, and situate on Cliff-street, south side, 570 feet east of New-York-avenue, adjoining the grounds of the Clifton House.

By B. P. Fairchild, foreclosure sale of two houses and lots on East Sixty-eighth-street, north side, 125 feet east of Madison-avenue; lots each 25 by 100.5.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Auction Exchange, Brooklyn, executor's sale of the valuable plot of ground, with building thereon, situate on Willoughby-street, Brooklyn, south-east corner of Jay-street. Also, public auction sale of eleven lots on the west side of Hamilton-avenue, taking in the entire front of the block between Luquear and Henry streets, together with two three-story and basement brick stores, each 19.9 by 46, located on the lots in the centre of the block front. Also, the following property: The two-story frame house and lot No. 266 Franklin-street, between Willoughby and De Kalb avenues, and the two-story and basement frame house and lot No. 11 Talman-street, near Jay-street.

By Wykoff & James, at City Sales-rooms, No. 379 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, public auction sale of property in that city, located respectively on Washington-avenue, Oxford-street, Park-avenue, and Hicks-street.

By J. M. Gibson, at the Philadelphia Hotel, No. 13 Montgomery-street, Jersey City, at 2½ o'clock, sales, by order of the Court of Chancery, of the house and lot No. 452 Coles-street, corner of Twelfth-street, Jersey City, and a house and lot in rear, fronting on Twelfth-street. Also, executor's sale of two lots, with buildings, on Steuben-street, east of Prospect-street.

Exchange Sales. Wednesday, April 9.

NEW-YORK.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

2 five-story brick tenement hs. and ls., Nos. 522 and 524 West 39th-st., s. s., between 10th and 11th avs., lots, each, 25x98.9, buildings, each, 50 ft. deep, $17,900 each	$35,800
1 lot, East 111th-st., n. s., 170 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x100.11	3,000
1 lot, East 111th-st., n. s., 190 ft. w. of 3d-av., adjoining above, same size	2,750
1 two-story and basement brick h. and l., No. 177 East 111th-st., n. s., 210 ft. w. of 3d-av., adjoining above, lot same size	6,800
2 lots, East 111th-st., n. s., 230 ft. w. of 3d-av., adjoining above lot, each same size, $2,775 each	5,550
By James M. Miller.	
1 3-story Mansard roof bk. h. and l., No. 164 East 114th-st., s. s., 270 ft. w. of 3d-av., lot 16.8x100.10, house 42 ft. deep	$8,500
1 3-story b. s. h. and lease of lot, East 56th-st., n. s., 395 ft. e. of 1st-av., lot 20x80.4, lease 19 years, ground rent $240 per annum	3,000
By Hugh N. Camp.	
1 gore lot, the rear ⅓ part of lot, East 34th-st., s. s., 155 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 20x27	$1,500
THROGGS NECK, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
By James M. Miller.	
Tract of land, containing 23¾ acres, e. s. of main road to West Chester Village and n. s. road to Fort Schuyler	$10,750

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, April 8.

Broadway, e. s., 17.6 ft. s. of 53d-st., 50x19	$3,600
Hamilton-st., s. s., No. 19, 25x100; also, lot in rear of above, 31x25.9	25,000
23d-st., n. s., No. 229, 307.4 ft. w. of 8th-av., 16.8x99; same property	25,000
23d-st., s. s., 260 ft. w. of 7th-av., 15x74	9,500
36th-st., s. s., 220 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x98.9	55,000
47th-st., s. s., 201 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 70x100.5	110,000
47th-st., s. s., 271 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 34x100.5	60,000
50th-st., s. s., 295 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x100.5	16,500
58th-st., n. s., 302.11 ft. w. of Avenue A, 18.1x100	12,500
82d-st., n. s., 178.11 ft. w. of 3d-av., 19.2x102.2	14,000
112th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 4th-av., 40x100.10	5,000
131st-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 7th-av., extension to 132d-st., 180x199.10, one half part	21,600
8th-av., s. e. corner 111th-st., 75.8x100	28,700
LEASES.	
Avenue C, No. 104, store and cellar, 3 years	$1,000
47th-st., No. 2 East, 10 years, per year	3,500
5th-av., e. s., extending from 48th to 47th-st.; 48th-st., No. 1 East—1 year, $75,000; 2 years, $100,000; 3, 4, and 5 years, $125,000; 10 years' balance	140,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE NO. 29 East Broadway.—Good business location; Rutgers lease; cheap for cash. W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 4th-av., near 12th-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

15 EAST 49TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.

For sale, in 49th-st., just east of 5th-av., a beautiful four-story brown-stone house, 17x60 feet. Has been recently overhauled in the most thorough manner; the plumbing-work, mantels, &c., being all new and of the best quality, and is tastefully decorated; lot 100.5 feet in depth.

The owner will sell the house with the handsome fixtures and furniture, or the house and lot can be bought without the furniture. We would recommend it to the attention of any one desiring to purchase an attractive house in the best location in New-York, at a very reasonable price. To a professional man it would be especially desirable. A comparatively small amount of cash to be paid down.

For further particulars and permits apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

$31,000.—FOUR-STORY BROWN stone high-stoop house in East 60th-st. for sale; 21.6x56x100.5: hard wood, marble hall, and very desirable; furniture can be bought. Apply promptly to OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

FOR SALE—AT GREATLY REDUCED figures, several elegant new four-story high-stoop stone front houses; also, several medium and low priced houses; best streets in Twenty-second Ward. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

FOR SALE—ON WASHINGTON-ST., NEAR Canal-st., a front of 85x80, with 15x80 on rear street; good location to erect a large storage store. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

PARK-AV.—THE MOST PERFECT DWELLING in the City, 25x65x100; $85,000; best part of the avenue; terms easy. THOS. J. DUNKIN & CO., No. 554 3d av.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—ELEGANT and commodious first-class brown-stone front houses, containing all modern improvements, and built in the most substantial manner; location excellent; accessible by three lines of cars; prices moderate, and terms easy. Persons desirous of securing a pleasant home should call and examine for themselves. For further and full particulars apply to DE LANCEY W. KNEVELS, No. 58 Wall-st., Office of Rutgers Fire Insurance Company. Or to B. RICHARDS, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st.

$5,000 WILL BUY CHEAP THREE-story brick house; modern improvements; eight blocks to ferries; twelve rooms; half cash. O. V. HOLCOMB, No. 87 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

$6,500 WILL BUY FIRST-CLASS brick house; ten rooms; improvements; near ferries; terms easy; location Nineteenth Ward. O. V. HOLCOMB, No. 87 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

$7,500 WILL BUY NEW BRICK house, fifteen rooms, improvements, near ferries, desirable location; a good investment. O. V. HOLCOMB, No. 87 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

The country seat belonging to the Boorman Trust, now occupied by Mrs. Robert Boorman, on the East side of Broadway, in Scarborough. South of and adjoining the residence of Orison Blunt, Esq., half a mile from station of Hudson River Railroad at Scarborough and a mile and a half from station at Sing Sing. Time on railroad about an hour and a quarter.

On the land, comprising about seventy-five acres, and having a front on Broadway of three thousand eight hundred feet, are several

VERY FINE BUILDING SITES,

one of which has been improved by the erection of a brick mansion house of the first-class, with other suitable buildings, under the personal superintendence of John Davis Hatch, Esq., architect. There are also

SEVERAL FARM HOUSES.

To any gentleman desiring a magnificent country residence in a place celebrated for health and beauty of scenery, or desiring an investment constantly increasing in value, an opportunity is presented which seldom occurs.

The property will be sold in one or more parcels, and on easy terms, by HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

ALL ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER, furnished residences for sale and to rent for season or year. Unfurnished houses and cottages to rent by the year or lease. Farms, building sites, houses, and lots for sale; good investments. Large tracts of land in full view of the Hudson, easy of access to this City, for sale very cheap, on easy terms.

Parties desiring to purchase or rent any property on the banks of the Hudson River, will find it to their advantage to consult the advertiser, who has made Hudson River real estate a specialty the past ten years, and is fully acquainted with the value and location of most all the property on the river bank and the interior of the country.
S. EMBERSON.
No. 659 6th-av., near 38th-st.

FOR SALE.—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE and farm at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., consisting of about ninety acres fertile land, including fifteen acres woodland, lying level and handsome. The dwelling and grounds of about four acres around it are in fine order and beautifully diversified with evergreens, shade and fruit trees; the house is two and a half miles from Harlem Railroad; the roads good. There is no more healthy place than Bedford, and the scenery is picturesque. For further particulars apply to GEORGE MILLER, No. 52 Broad-st., New-York, or WM. H. AKIN, No. 10 Water-st., New-York, Executors.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF ABOUT 800 ACRES, in Montgomery County, Md., twenty-two miles from Washington City, and about twenty-eight miles from Baltimore; on the premises is a large dwelling-house of brick and stone, out-buildings, and abundance of fruit; also, a saw and grist mill and foundry; the place is well suited for a gentleman's residence, or for a farmer on a large scale; price $50,000.

Also a farm of 290 acres, with merchant and bone-mill, near Roxbury, same State; price $22,000.

Also, a farm of 450 acres, two miles from Rockville, same State; price $15,000.

Apply to R. S. WILLIS, Esq., No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE—At Tarrytown, within ten minutes' walk of the depot; has all modern improvements, gas, water, heater, &c., and all in excellent order; elegant wide piazzas on all sides of the house; about half an acre in lawn, with abundance of choice fruit, shade, and ornamental trees; stable and carriage-house; this property is on high and very healthy grounds, commanding magnificent views of the Hudson, and one of the most desirable residences of its size in this location; immediate possession will be given and terms made to suit. Apply at office of the PHŒNIX PLASTER MILLS, No. 426 West 13th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT RYE, N. Y., on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and within three-quarters of a mile of the station, a beautiful Swiss cottage of eight rooms, with six acres of land, a part of which is laid out in garden and orchard; a good barn and other out-buildings on the premises. Apply to
JASPER E. CORNING,
No. 58 Cliff-st., New-York.

RIVERDALE, ON THE HUDSON.—For Sale—A plot of fifteen acres, as a whole, or would be sold in plots of two or three acres. The whole of this land has a magnificent view of the Hudson River, is in the immediate vicinity of the splendid places which Riverdale is noted for, and offers to persons desirous of securing a home near the City a rare opportunity. Apply to
HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

THE "COUNTY ATLAS OF WEST-CHESTER, NEW-YORK," just published by J. B. BEERS & CO., No. 36 Vesey-st., contains complete information respecting the location of public and private buildings, with the owner's name, together with the number of acres of the farms throughout the county, and is indispensable to all interested in real estate. Contains 80 pages of maps. Price, $10.

FOR SALE—AT RICHMOND HILL, LONG Island on South-side Railroad, only thirty minutes (seven miles) from ferry, a number and variety of neat dwellings; also lots and beautiful villa sites. Place high, well drained, healthy, and restricted against nuisances. Apply to J. W. FIELDER, No. 231 Broadway, Room No. 13, or O. S. FOWLER, on the premises.

BRISTOL, R. I.—FOR SALE, IN THE beautiful and healthy town of Bristol, a gentleman's residence, consisting of fine house and about twelve lots of ground. It is situated on the waters of Bristol Bay, and commands a beautiful view of bay, islands, &c. Splendid boating, fishing, and bathing. Apply to
HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT KINGSTON, N.J., A CHARMING place of twenty acres; excellent house and out-buildings, good order, choice fruit, shade; near depot; price, $8,000; stock and agricultural implements complete for $600.
JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THIRTEEN AND a quarter acres of land beautifully located; good buildings; five minutes' walk from station on New-York and Erie Railroad; twenty-six miles from the City. Address E. DE YOE, Ramseys, Bergen County, N. J.

FOR SALE.—AT MERRICK, L. I., A NEW neat cottage, containing eight rooms, with a good cellar, complete; near the depot of the South-side Railroad, one hour and fifteen minutes' from the City; low price of $3,500; easy terms. Apply to or address FRANCIS S. MILLER, Merrick, L. I.

CHEAP HOMES IN ELIZABETH, N. J.—Three houses at Port; two houses with fine lots on Westfield-av.; fine farm near Plainfield; twenty-four acres near West Elizabeth; for sale at bargains. Apply to J. O. MAGIE, No. 169 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J., Post-office Box No. 15.

FOR SALE — AT FAIRVIEW, N. J., twenty-five minutes by Northern Railroad, two nice cottages, with spacious gardens; terms easy. Address J. D. PROBST, Park Hotel, Hoboken; or apply to J. W. FORCE, Ticket Agent, Fairview Station.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

A FIRST-CLASS PLACE, ON THE HILL at Passaic, N. J., forty-five minutes by Erie Railroad, for sale or exchange; house has all the modern improvements; terms to suit. Address Box No. 1,572 New-York Post-office.

VALUABLE WATER-POWER FOR SALE.—1,200 horse-power, thirty miles from New-York, on Midland Railroad. Also, two granite quarries to let or for sale.
M. J. RYERSON,
Bloomingdale, Passaic County, N. Y.

25,000 ACRES KANSAS LANDS for sale, in tracts to suit. Will be sold for cash, or part cash down, or exchanged for merchandise. For particulars address LAND OWNER, Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—AT DARIEN, CONN., A CHARMING place of about three acres; excellent house; good barn and out-buildings; fruit garden; short distance from the Sound; good fishing, boating, and bathing.
JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

FOR SALE—A MAGNIFICENT STOCK farm of 400 acres, near Golden's Bridge. A chance for an investment; sure to pay handsomely. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, SPECIALTY.—Great variety property to rent, sell and exchange. Call for rent and sale catalogues.
I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau, corner Liberty-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT ORANGE, N. J.
STONE RESIDENCE.

The most substantial and comfortable COUNTRY-SEAT on ORANGE MOUNTAIN FOR SALE or TO LEASE, with *immediate possession*. The owner leaves for Europe, and will dispose of this desirable property at *a very low price and on easy terms*. LOCATION *high*, air healthful, having *views unsurpassed by anything in the country*.

GROUNDS of FIFTEEN (or more) ACRES, with south-eastern exposure. HOUSE, CUT BROWN STONE, with inner wall and partition walls of brick, massively built (by days' work) for owner's own use, with abundant and unfailing supply of water throughout, and every modern convenience. EIGHTEEN HANDSOME ROOMS besides kitchen, laundry, butler's room, &c. Ceilings high; ventilation and hot-water heating arrangements perfect. Heavy plate-glass windows, extensive piazzas, bay windows, &c.

PORTER'S LODGE and stable, also of stone, of the same durable style as the house; hennery, green-house, grapery, &c. Macadamized road one mile to depot. Apply for particulars to

BENJ. TOMES, No. 6 Maiden-lane,
or
HAMILTON & WALLIS,
No. 9 Nassau-st., corner of Pine, New-York.

FOR SALE.

One of the finest country homes on the banks of the Hudson, near Tivoli, N. Y. The river and Catskill Mountain views from this place are unequaled; eighty acres of improved land, upon which are native woods; a mansion-house, 52x50, (new,) with French roof; also, large cottage, fourteen rooms, coach-house and stables, barns, sheds, machine and carpenter's shops, all new and newly painted, and in perfect order; ice-house filled; new private dock; 3,000 bearing fruit-trees; the property well under-drained; fine wells of water; eight or ten trains each way daily; churches and schools near; stock and implements sold if desired. Apply to C., Box No. 9 Tivoli Post-office, N. Y.

MORRISTOWN

And other points on Morris and Essex Railroad. Improved and Unimproved Property for Sale, Rent, or Exchange. HENRY TAYLOR, No. 112 Broadway, New-York; Morristown, over First National Bank. References—Samuel Sloan, Fuller, Lord & Co., J. Carson Brevoort.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE H. K. SKELDING, AT STAMFORD, CONN.

House first class in every particular, with all modern improvements, and in perfect order. Grounds—about two acres—handsomely laid out. Out-buildings ample and convenient. Location very desirable, being central, with fronts on Atlantic and Pacific sts., and only a few minutes' walk from depot of New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Price low, to close an estate; terms easy.

For further information apply to D. M. SKELDING, Executrix, Stamford, Conn., or F. E. SKELDING, No. 54 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE PROPerty at Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y., of about five acres, situated 1¼ miles from the landing. Two dwellings—one new and of modern style, 35x28, with extension, built of frame and cement; small frame dwelling for gardener, ice-house, two barns, one new; great abundance of choice fruit. The property fronts on two streets or roads, and is available for several building sites. The whole is offered for sale on easy terms at much less than its actual value. Products of the place will nearly support a family. Inquire at No. 101 Maiden-lane New-York; or of MEAD & TAFT, Cornwall Landing; or of IRA WOOD, Cornwall, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, FURNISHED—For term of years, house 42x48, sixteen rooms, modern conveniences, large vegetable and fruit garden, stable 30x40, with rooms above; all in best order; good boating and fishing; forty-five minutes from New-York by two railroads; yearly commutation, $62 50. Apply to JAMES R. HAY, Ogden-st., near P. and N. Railroad Depot, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—AT FLUSHING, VERY COMplete house on Broadway; parlor, library in hard wood, dining-room, and nine bedrooms; abundant water, gas, furnace; all modern conveniences; thorough drainage; eminently healthy; terms liberal.
JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 34 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON STATEN Island, within thirty minutes of Wall-st., desirable residences, with fine view, and park attached; terms of sale easy; rents low. Further particulars at the office of the estate of ERNEST FIEDLER, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—ENGLEWOOD, N. J., HOUSE, eleven rooms, one acre of ground, number fruit-trees; seven minutes from depot. For further particulars inquire at No. 167 Canal-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—HOUSE on Bloomfield-av., Passaic. Inquire of J. S. BIDDELL, rear of depot.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR sale. Apply at No. 33 Beekman-st., second story

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FIFTY-THREE DESIRABLE LOTS
ON THE
GRAND BOULEVARD
AND 134TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on

TUESDAY, April 15, 1873,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

By order of ALVIN HIGGINS, Esq.,

FIFTY-THREE LOTS ON THE GRAND BOULEVARD AND 134TH-ST.,

with the elegant mansion thereon.

The lots are on high ground, good soil, and have a commanding RIVER VIEW.

We are instructed by Mr. Higgins to state that every lot offered will positively be sold to the highest bidder.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE, IN PARTITION, OF VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY ON GREENWICH, WASHINGTON, AND JAY STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under direction of H. S. McCall, Esq., referee:

GREENWICH, WASHINGTON, AND JAY STREETS.—The five-story brick building and lot, situate on the north side of Jay-st., comprising the entire front between Greenwich and Washington sts., and known as No. 334 Greenwich-st., having a front of 26.6 on Greenwich and Washington sts., and 160 feet on Jay-st.

GREENWICH-STREET.—The four-story brick store and lot, situate on the westerly side of Greenwich-st., between Harrison and Franklin sts., and known as No. 356; lot 25x100.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS NO. 113 2D-AV. AND NOS. 184 AND 186 ELDRIDGE-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Silas Sutton, deceased:

SECOND-AVENUE.—The three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, with two-story brick extension, situate on the west side of 2d-av., between 6th and 7th sts., and known as No. 113; house contains modern improvements, and is in good order; lot. 21x98 feet.

ELDRIDGE-STREET.—The two six-story brick tenement-houses and lots, situate on the east side of Eldridge-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts., and known as Nos. 184 and 186. No. 184 is 29x73 feet; No. 186 is 16x73 feet; both have water throughout, and are in good order; lots, 45x87.6.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 8TH-AV. AND WEST 47TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway;

EIGHTH-AVENUE AND WEST FORTY-SEVENTH-STREET.—The lot of land situate on the north-west corner of 8th-av. and West 47th-st., with the three-story frame building on the front on 8th-av., and two three-story brick houses on the rear on West 47th-st., known as No. 771 8th-av., and Nos. 303 and 305 West 47th-st. Also, the four-story brick house and lot adjoining the above on the west, and known as No. 307 West 47th-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

STORES AND LOTS, NOS. 872 AND 876 6TH-AV., AT AUCTION, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

SIXTH-AVENUE.—The two four-story brick dwellings and stores, and lots, situate on the east side of 6th-av., between 49th and 50th sts., and known as Nos. 872 and 876; lots, each, 20x82 feet 8 inches. Sixty per cent. of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON DOYER-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 10, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Executor, to close an estate;

DOYER-STREET.—The lot of land, with the frame building thereon, situate on the south side of Doyer-st., between Chatham and Pell sts., and known as No. 3 Doyer-st., being about 37 feet front by 47 feet deep.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING PROPERTY AT ORANGE, N. J. —On TUESDAY, April 15, inst., at 2 P. M., the subscriber will sell at auction on the premises all the valuable property lately occupied by Joseph L. Smallwood, Esq., situate on Centre-st., Highland-av., and Marbury-place.

The property consists of about thirteen acres, and will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. It is well planted with trees, and adapted for immediate building.

The valuable dwelling-house, greenhouses, and out-buildings, recently built by Mr. Smallwood, together with grounds, containing three acres, beautifully embellished with trees and shrubbery, &c., will be offered in one lot.

The property is situated in the best part of the town of Orange, near the residences of Mayor Austin, Samuel Colgate, and Wm. P. Kittredge, well drained, and unsurpassed for healthfulness.

Title good; sale peremptory to the highest bidder; terms easy. References, Aaron Quimby and Blake & Freeman, Orange, N. J. WM. PATERSON,
APRIL 3, 1873. Special Master in Chancery.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE. — ANTHONY J. BLEECKER will sell at auction, by order of executors, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on THURSDAY, April 10, at 12 M., the following improved property: No. 48 Harrison-st., lot and three-story house; No. 11 Watts-st., lot, three-story house, and stable; Nos. 171 and 171½ Division-st., lots and two-story and attic double house. For maps and particulars inquire of auctioneer, No. 77 Cedar-st., or IRA O. MILLER, No. 160 Fulton-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE IN PARTITION.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON AVENUES A AND B, 3D-AV. AND 59TH-ST.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 18, 1873, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., referee;

THIRD-AVENUE.—The three four-story brick houses and lots, Nos. 990, 992, and 994 3d-av., north-west corner 59th-st., 60.1 ft. front on 3d-av. by 60 ft. on the street.

FIFTY-NINTH-STREET.—The four-story brick brewery and buildings in rear of above; the ground is 84.11 ft. front by 100 ft. deep.

AVENUE A.—Five-story brown-stone tenement, Nos. 186 and 188 Avenue A, s. e. corner 12th-st., 51.9x95.6.

AVENUE B.—The brick house and lot No. 151 Avenue B, east side, between 9th and 10th sts. Sale absolute.

For particulars apply to ADOLF LEVINGER, 261 Broadway, and for maps to the auctioneers, 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

SUPREME COURT SALE IN PARTITION, under direction of P. T. Ruggles, referee.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WORTH, THOMAS, AND JERSEY STS., And Vacants Lots on ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTIETH AND ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIRST STS., TO-DAY, APRIL 10, AT 12 NOON.

WORTH-STREET.—Lot No. 9, with two frame buildings, north side, 200 feet west of West Broadway; size, 25x100.

THOMAS-STREET.—Lot No. 42, north side, 75 feet west of West Broadway, with three two-story brick houses, front and rear, connected by alleyway; lot 25x100.

JERSEY-STREET.—Three two-story brick houses and lots, Nos. 9, 11, 13, north side, 66.11 feet west of Mulberry-st.; lots about 19.6x67 each.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTIETH AND ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIRST STS.—Six lots on north and south sides, 450 feet west of 6th-av.

Maps and particulars at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

SUPREME COURT SALE IN PARTITION, under direction of A. A. Redfield, referee.

VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY on Greenwich, Washington, and South sts., and Peck-slip,

TUESDAY, April 15, at 12 noon.

GREENWICH-STREET.—Three-story high-stoop and basement brick house and lot, No. 18, near Battery-place.

WASHINGTON-STREET.—Three-story brick house, No. 19, in rear of the above; each lot 26x½ block.

PECK-SLIP AND SOUTH-STREET.—Brick house and store, No. 45 Peck-slip, north-west corner of South-st., 23x35.6; 50 per cent. on mortgage.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

SUPERIOR FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE HOUSE AND LOT, WEST 18TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.

A. J. BLEECKER SON & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 17, at 12 noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST EIGHTEENTH-STREET.—The valuable four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot in fee, No. 37, on the north side of West 18th st., between 5th and 6th avs. The house contains all the modern conveniences, is of extra depth, three rooms deep to the fourth story, and in perfect order; size of house, 25 feet front by 75 feet deep; lot half the block; title perfect. Sixty per cent. can remain on mortgage. Possession on delivery of deed. Maps at 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE 4TH-AV. PROPERTY, NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THURSDAY, April 17, at 12 noon.

FOURTH-AVENUE.—The well-built four-story brick English basement house and lot in fee, No. 261 4th-av., east side, third house below 21st-st.; lot 23x90, house 46 feet deep; has all the modern conveniences. Title perfect. Terms most liberal. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON WASHINGTON AND BEACH STREETS, THURSDAY, April 17, at 12 noon.

WASHINGTON-STREET.—The two lots and buildings Nos. 375 and 377 Washington-st., south-east corner of Beach-st., each 25x70, near the Old Dominion Steamship Company's pier and in the rear of the United States bonded warehouse on Greenwich and Beach sts. Terms liberal. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, April 17, at 12 noon, two-story brick houses and lots Nos. 57 and 59 Thompson-st., between Broome and Spring, 64.10x100. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, Belonging to the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,200,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing seven per cent. interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of ten per cent. on the amount of their purchases, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made out and delivered.

MAHLON D. OGDEN,
L. S. BEECHER,
GEORGE WATSON, } Trustees.

H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, March 12, 1873.
Office with Ogden, Sheldon & Co., Room No. 24, No. 173 La Salle-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE, IN PARTITION, BY ORDER OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

ELEVEN LOTS ON MADISON-AV., 85TH AND 86TH STS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 16, 1873, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, sale under the direction of Henry Morrison, Esq., referee:

MADISON-AVENUE, south-west corner of 86th-st.—Eight lots, having a frontage of 102.2 feet on Madison-av. and 195 feet on 86th-st.

MADISON-AVENUE, south-east corner of 86th-st.—Plot of ground, 36 feet 8 inches by 102 feet 2 inches.

EAST EIGHTY-FIFTH-STREET.—Two lots, north side, 145 feet west of Madison-av., rear of 86th-st. lots; each 25x102 feet 2 inches.

Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on mortgage.

FRANKLIN BROWN, Attorney,
No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT ROME, N. Y.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20, 1873.

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States, at Rome, N. Y., known as Rome Arsenal, will be sold by public auction, on the grounds, on MONDAY, June 2, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the Commanding Officer of Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. Crispin, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.

A. B. DYER.
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT VERGENNES, VT.

ORDNANCE OFFICE WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D.C., March 20, 1873.

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States at Vergennes, Vt., known as the Champlain Arsenal, will be sold by public auction on the grounds on FRIDAY, June 6, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the commanding officer at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. CRISPIN, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.

A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

NICHOLAS R. CONNOR, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, NO. 18 MACDOUGAL-ST.

HUGH N. CAMP will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 10, 1873, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of the Supreme Court, under direction of Stephen H. Olin, Esq., referee:

MACDOUGAL-STREET.—The two-story and attic brick house, situate on the easterly side of Macdougal-st., and known as No. 18. The house is 25 feet front by about 45 feet deep, is in good order, and contains the modern improvements. The lot is 25x100 feet.

Maps, &c., at the Auctioneer's office, No. 106 Broadway, New-York.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer and Dealer in Hudson County Real Estate, No. 79 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

LEWIS E. WOOD WILL SELL ON FRIDAY, April 11, 1873, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, the stone house and eight acres of ground, at Norwood, estate of Moses Taylor, deceased.

By order of the Executrix.

Take 1:15 P. M. train from Chambers-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET, FURNISHED—AT PELHAM, on the Sound, a two-story and French roof stone house; modern conveniences; large stables and carriage-house; good garden. Apply to HENDERSON & DELANCEY, attorneys and counselors, No. 52 Broadway.

TO LET—THE LARGE ENGLISH BASEment house No. 60 9th-st., near Broadway; well arranged for a first-class boarding-house. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st. from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 149 East 27th-st. before 9 o'clock morning or after 6 o'clock evening, of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

A NUMBER OF HANDSOME FURNISHED and unfurnished residences at Fort Washington, Carmansville, and Inwood, to let, from $1,000 to $4,500.
G. LESPINASSE,
No. 112 Broadway.

COUNTRY.—TO LET OR LEASE, TWO AND one-half miles from the depot at Portchester; house has eleven rooms, barn, carriage-house, with eight acres of land, orchard, and fruit. Address J. L. MOSHER, Glenville, Conn.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—RESidence of the late R. R. Morris, at Pelham, Westchester County, adjacent to Pelham Bridge, containing six bedrooms, dining, sitting, and drawing rooms, kitchen and servants' rooms, laundry, stable; perfectly healthy, excellent water, bathing, fishing, and boating; convenient to steam-boat and railroads. Apply to C. D. BURRILL, No. 68 William-st., or W. & E. CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

AT STAMFORD, CONN.—TO RENT, furnished, a large country residence containing about twenty rooms, with all modern improvements, suitable for the residence of a private family; also, a large three-story house, containing over thirty-six rooms, suitable for Summer boarding-house or school for young ladies. For further particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & Co., No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 35 East 17th-st., New-York.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES.—TO LET—

West 19th-st., bet. 9th and 10th avs., 4-story	$1,300
West 18th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., 3-story	1,700
West 34th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., 3-story	1,200
West 35th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., 3-story	1,100
West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., 4-story	1,800
West 41st-st., between 6th and 7th avs., 4-story	1,300
West 47th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., 3-story	1,200
West 15th-st., bet. 8th and 9th avs., French flat	900

Also, some parts of houses.
J. DENHAM & CO., 266 West 23d-st.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—AT ANNAdale, Staten Island, a Gothic cottage, carriage-house and outbuildings, within five minutes' walk of the railroad station: three acres of ground, beautifully laid out and covered with all kinds of fruits and berries; fine boating and fishing a short distance from the house. Apply to S. K. RAYMOND, Mechanics' Bank, No. 33 Wall-st.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES TO RENT furnished; printed catalogues with full descriptions and special survey maps to be had at our offices. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway, corner Wall-st., and Branch Office, opposite depot, Long Branch.

TO LET—HANDSOME TWO-STORY BASEment and under-cellar houses, on Yates and Lafayette avs., Brooklyn; bath, furnace, sewer, range, &c.; twenty minutes from Roosevelt, and forty minutes from Fulton Ferry; $450, $400. C. B. HART, No. 59 Yates-av., near Myrtle, between 9 and 5, and No. 880 Broadway, near De Kalb, between 1 and 5 o'clock.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—HANDSOME cottage, extension, piazza, twelve rooms, large garden, currants, grapes, peaches, good well and cistern water, carriage-house, &c., opposite Macomb's Bridge, West Morrisania, on Gerard-av., near Juliet-st., short distance from railroad station and Harlem boats. Apply to E. HAINES, No. 142 Fulton-st.

A FURNISHED COUNTRY-SEAT TO let on Bard-av., Staten Island; grounds in lawn; three acres, with shade trees, green-house and stables; churches and schools convenient; house, eleven rooms, gas, hot and cold water, furnace; rent for six months, $900, or $1,600 per annum. Inquire at No. 116 West 22d-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—AT TENAFLY, N. J., on Northern Railroad, a handsome villa residence, with five acres of land; the house is completely furnished; five minutes from depot; two miles from Englewood; garden, stables, &c.; fine views and healthy location. Apply to E. THOMPSON, No. 89 Gold-st.

ORANGE — TO LET OR LEASE. — OLD-fashioned house; piazza, bay window, ten rooms; sixteen acres; barn, lawn, apple orchard, plenty of shade and fruit trees. Possession immediately. Rent, $650. Depot, one and a half miles.
HINE, No. 557 6th-av.

TO LET—AT BRENTWOOD, LONG ISLAND, forty-two miles from the City, three and a half from Islip, a furnished cottage and garden, within five minutes' walk of station, post office, and telegraph. Inquire or address S. T., No. 28 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—AT DOBB'S FERRY, ONE MILE from Hudson River, and one hour from Grand Central Depot, this City, a nice country-seat; ample grounds, fine old shade-trees, with exquisite river and landscape views; rent, $1,000. D. O. BRADLEY, No. 30 Broad-st., Room No. 42.

TO LET—THE SECOND STORY, FIVE rooms, and two rooms on third story, with gas, bath, water-closets, &c.; rent $650, in East 19th-st., to a small family only.
Apply at real estate office, No. 136 1st-av., corner 8th-st.

TO LET—AT WHITESTONE, LONG ISLAND, a large house for Summer boarders, situated upon the shore of Long Island Sound. Also, near the shore, two nearly new houses of eleven rooms each.
R. D. TUCKER, No. 44 Cliff-st., New-York.

TO LET—VERY CHEAP, AT FORDHAM, near the depot, two large dwellings, stables and grounds, and three cottages and grounds. Apply to POTTER BROTHERS, or B. F. HASKIN, Fordham Depot, or JOHN B. HASKIN, 119 Broadway.

TO LET CHEAP—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, 22x52; lot 35x133; has fifteen rooms, parlor and stairs walnut; No. 849 Degraw-st., Brooklyn, near main entrance Prospect Park. Inquire next door of J. W. FIELDER.

TO LEASE—NO. 66 EAST 9TH-ST., ONE door west of Broadway; store and basement let separately from upper part. Apply to
GEORGE SLOANE,
Broadway and 10th-st.

TO RENT—FOR PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, the five-story English basement house, No. 43 West 19th-st.; is in excellent order, and has every modern convenience. For permits, apply to HENRY TAYLOR, Real Estate, No. 112 Broadway.

A.—TO RENT, MODERN THREE STORY basement and cellar dwelling, No. 57 North Moore-st.; every convenience and improvement; in good order. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN. A CHOICE French roof house on Washington-av., three stories, twelve rooms, modern improvements; rent $700. JOHN P. ELLIS, No. 37 Park-row, Room 30.

TO LET—NEW-DURHAM, N. J.—A FINE dwelling, fourteen rooms, cellar, with about an acre; forty minutes from New-York.
WILLIAM T. DAY, No. 199 Wooster-st.

TO LET—ON THE CENTRAL PARK, FOR $2,000, the elegant four-story brown-stone house No. 2 East 86th-st. Apply to E. N. TAILER, Jr., No. 47 Walker-st.

TO LET.—FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, with French roof, No. 113 West 34th-st., near Broadway. Apply to
S. B. HUTCHINGS, No. 38 John-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—PRIVATE FAMily only, No. 15 Park-av.; rent $300 per month. Apply on premises.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION, SUITABLE FOR Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Insurance, and Other Companies, IN BUILDINGS Nos. 38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78 and 80 BROADWAY, Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49, 53 NEW-ST., Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21, 38 BROAD-ST., Nos. 55 and 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE, ALL NEAR WALL-ST., And Nos. 4 and 19 WALL-ST.

APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
NOS. 4 AND 6 BROAD-ST.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT—PROPERTIES Nos. 366 and 374 and 376, CANAL-ST., Between West Broadway and Church-st. Apply to
H. H. CAMMANN, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR, STORE, AND basement, No. 706 Broadway; extra size and well lighted; will be rented at a low price.
HORACE S. ELY,
Apply to No. 22 Pine-st.

HARLEM STORE TO LET OR LEASE. No. 2,268 3d-av., between 123d and 12th sts.; best business block in Harlem, opposite bank, savings bank, and post office. Apply to owner, ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 20 Nassau-st.

OFFICES TO LET, IN BIBLE HOUSE, 4th-av., 8th and 9th sts. Desirable rooms, having steam heat, can be secured on second or third stories. Apply at Treasurer's Office of American Bible Society.

BROADWAY.—TO LET, THE FIRST LOFT in the double marble building, 50x200, running through to Crosby-st. Apply to
J. O. FOWLER, No. 96 Nassau-st.

TO LET—ENTIRE ($800 PER ANNUM) OR in part, first loft, No. 49 Lispenard-st., near Broadway. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 51 Lispenard-st.

CANAL-ST., NO. 393, NEAR BROADWAY. —To lease or for sale, store, 90 feet. Inquire of JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st., near Canal-st.

STORE, NO. 26 BEEKMAN-ST. TO rent.—Admirable location for paper, metal or other trade. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

TO LET.—THE FOUR LOFTS, NO. 95 READE-st., 25 feet by 75, will be let separate or together. Apply to S. B. HUTCHINGS, No. 38 John-st.

TO RENT—THE STORE AND BASEMENT No. 78 Duane-st.; also, lofts.
DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

LOTS TO LET—AT CORNER OF 4TH-AV., 93d and 94th sts., suitable for garden or green-house. Apply at No. 73 William-st.

TO LET.—FIRST LOFT, NO. 90 FULTON, corner William-st.; rent $800. Apply to
S. B. HUTCHINGS, No. 38 John-st.

IRON WORKS.

IRON FRONTS,
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
IRON-WORK
FOR BUILDINGS.

With over thirty years' experience, and one of the most EXTENSIVE and COMPLETE IRON-WORKS in the country, we are prepared to offer EXTRA inducements in FINE IRON-WORK, to ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, and the public.

JAS. L. JACKSON, & BRO.,
East 28th-st., 2d-av., and East 29th-st.,
New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—WITH PRIVILEGE OF LEASE, the stone yard, with shop, stone, steam engine, and rubbing-bed, &c. For further particulars inquire of JAMES GIBSON & CO., 642 West 40th-st.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

NEW SINKING FUND BONDS,
COUPON AND REGISTERED.

$6,000,000,

Bonds due Oct. 1, 1882, with Interest at Seven per Cent., payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New-York.

$600,000, or Ten Per Cent. of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.

Coupon Bonds of ....$1,000 each.
Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000 each.

Price, 94 and Accrued Interest.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST.

THE CONSOLIDATED
THIRTY-YEAR
7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS
OF THE
St. Louis and Southeastern Railway.

A GREAT TRUNK LINE, constituting, with its connections, the Shortest Possible Route between ST. LOUIS, EVANSVILLE, NASHVILLE, MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, and SAVANNAH; ST. LOUIS and LOUISVILLE, CHICAGO, NASHVILLE and the Southern and South-eastern cities.

THESE BONDS ARE HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY THE ST. LOUIS BOARD OF TRADE.

The Earnings of the Company are largely in excess of its operating expenses and interest.

For full particulars apply to

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st.
WINSLOW & WILSON,
No. 70 William-st., N. Y.

NEW-YORK
Loan and Indemnity Co.,
No. 229 Broadway, corner Barclay-st.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Receive DEPOSITS subject to CHECK AT SIGHT, paying INTEREST on DAILY BALANCES.
Checks on this Company pass through Clearing-house.
Receive TRUSTS and FINANCIAL AGENCIES, keep transfer-books, register STOCKS, and act as TRUSTEES for RAILROADS, and other corporations and for individuals.

DIRECTORS.
H. H. VAN DYCK, President.
ANDREW McKINNEY, First Vice-President,
T. W. PARK, Second Vice-President,
PROSPER P. SHAW, Third Vice-President,
William B. Ogden, G. M. Van Nort,
Charles Stanton, Alexander E. Orr,
John H. Cheever, Aaron Claflin,
Abel Denison, George H. Brown,
George H. Bissell, Christopher Meyer,
William H. Breeden, G. P. Lowrey,
John Q. Hoyt, William H. Foster.
William Foster, Jr.,
JOHN T. BANKER, Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. BONDS,
OF THE
MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY,
COUPON AND REGISTERED; INTEREST JUNE AND DECEMBER.

We offer these bonds for sale at 90, and accrued interest, believing them to be a secure, as well as a profitable investment. Full particulars furnished on application.

VERMILYE & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st.
GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
No. 66 Exchange-place.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 3 AND 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
CORRESPONDENTS IN THIS CITY,
MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
NO. 30 BROAD-ST.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,
NO. 33 RUE DU QUATRE SEPTEMBRE,
PARIS.
BANKERS AND FORWARDING AGENTS.
TRAVELERS' LETTERS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of March next, there will be drawn by lot, at the office of the Gilman, Clinton, and Springfield Railroad Company, in the City of Springfield, State of Illinois, twenty-three bonds of said Company. Notice of the bonds so drawn will be given in due time.

S. H. MELVIN, President
Gilman, Clinton, and Springfield Railroad Company.
FEB. 26, 1873.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 3, 1873.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway Company, held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, on the 5th day of March, 1873, it was ordered that a special meeting of the stockholders of this Company be called for the purpose of approving or not, as shall seem to them proper, a lease of the said railway, its branches and leased lines, to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, then to be submitted to said stockholders for their action; and also for the purpose of acting upon a proposal to authorise the directors of said Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway to issue not exceeding five millions increased capital stock of said Company for purposes authorized by law.

In accordance with the said resolutions, notice is hereby given that a meeting of said stockholders has been called for the purpose aforesaid, and will be held at the general office of said Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 16th day of April next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and that the stock transfer-books will be closed on the 5th day of April, and remain closed until the 17th day of April next.

H. B. HURLBUT, President.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF GILMAN, CLINTON AND SPRINGFIELD RAILROAD COMPANY, SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 31, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, in pursuance of previous notice, the following-named first mortgage bonds of this Company were drawn by lot on the 15th inst., and will be purchased, at par and accrued interest, if presented at the office of MORTON, BLISS & CO., in the City of New-York, on the 15th of April, or within thirty days thereafter, viz.:

108	244	280	322
343	398	444	445
489	888	889	1,021
1,052	1,201	1,327	1,340
1,378	1,399	1,400	1,845
1,680	1,864	1,832	

OFFICE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 5, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company for the election of managers will be held at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, on TUESDAY, 13th May next. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of April 30 until the morning of May 14.

By order of the Board,
JAMES C. HARTT, Treasurer.

THE ORIENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, March 27, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors and Inspectors for the next ensuing election will be held on MONDAY, April 14, 1873, at the banking house, corner of Bowery and Grand-street. Polls open from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.
HENRY T. CHAPMAN, Jr., Cashier.

NOTICE.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Fairchance Iron Company will be held on April 26, 1873, at No. 31 New-st., in the City of New York, at 1 o'clock P. M.
EDWARD LIVINGSTON, President.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN Railway

7 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS,

SECURED BY A

1st Mortgage on its Extension.

The line of this Road, including the Extension, is 420 miles, and IS COMPLETED, except the short distance of eighty-five miles between Havana, on the Illinois River, and the Mississippi.

A part of the line, (202½ miles,) from Indianapolis to Pekin, has been in successful operation over two years, and is recognized as one of the most important roads coming into the City of Indianapolis. Its net earnings are more than sufficient to pay interest on ALL Bonds issued by the Company, and its receipts for 1872 were more than $395,000 greater than in the previous year.

These Bonds possess unusual strength, and we recommend them for the following reasons:

1. The Road is already earning more than operating expenses and interest.

2. The unfinished portion of the line will be completed within a few months, and the entire road has an immense business immediately tributary to it. EARNINGS FOR LAST THREE MONTHS OF 1872 WERE AT THE RATE OF $7,297 PER MILE per annum, and must reach $10,000 per mile within two years, and continue progressive.

3. The effect of such revenue upon the market value of the capital stock of the Road, as well as upon its convertible bonds, is obvious.

4. The SECURITY IS COMPLETE.

5. The management of the Road is acknowledged to be SUPERIOR, and there can be no possibility of any default in interest payments.

The Bonds are SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD, $1,000 each, convertible at option of the holder, and may be registered without charge. Price 90 and accrued interest in currency. Coupons, January and July 1, free of tax.

ALL NEGOTIABLE SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT BEST MARKET RATES.

Further information furnished on application.

TURNER BROS.,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

THE INDIANA AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY

IS NOW OPENED AND IN OPERATION FOR SIXTY miles westerly from the Wabash River, over which its Bridge is completed. Twenty-five miles more to Decatur will be done by May 1, completing the WESTERN DIVISION of eighty-five miles.

Rolling Stock sufficient for a large traffic is purchased, and the Road will open with a passenger and freight business amply sufficient to pay expenses and bond interest.

Large and permanent orders for delivery of Coal over the whole line have already been received.

The FIRST MORTGAGE 7 per cent. GOLD BONDS, 30 years to run, with ample Sinking Fund, are for sale at 90 and accrued interest by the agents of the Company,

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO., 14 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE
MANHATTAN MARKET COMPANY,
TWELFTH-AVENUE,
Between 34th and 35th sts.
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1873.

In pursuance of the charter and by-laws of the MANHATTAN MARKET COMPANY, NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS of said Company, for the purpose of electing TRUSTEES for the ensuing year and THREE INSPECTORS OF ELECTION, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the OFFICE of the Company, MARKET BUILDING, 12TH-AV. AND 34TH-ST., in the CITY OF NEW-YORK, at 12 O'CLOCK M. on MONDAY, MAY 5, 1873.

And in pursuance of the requirements of section 6 of title 4, of chapter 18, of part first of the Revised Statutes, the following by-laws of the Manhattan Market Company, regulating the election of trustees and officers of said Company, are published:

ARTICLE 2 OF BY-LAWS.—There shall be an annual meeting of stockholders on the first Monday of May in each year, at the office of the company, in the City of New-York, for the purpose of electing trustees for the ensuing year, and three inspectors of election; and for such other business as may properly come before them. Due notice of such meeting shall be given by advertisement in one or more papers at least six weeks prior to such meeting.

ARTICLE 3 OF BY-LAWS.—At any meeting of stockholders, each share shall be entitled to count one vote; but such vote can only be given by a stockholder in person, or, in case of his absence, by a written proxy, to be duly filed with the Secretary at the time of such meeting. The election of trustees shall be conducted by three inspectors, who shall annually be elected with the trustees. And neither of said inspectors shall be an officer or a trustee of the company. The inspectors for the first annual meeting shall be appointed by the board one month previous to said election.

ARTICLE 5 OF BY-LAWS.—The number of trustees after the first year shall be nine, who shall be elected at the annual meeting of stockholders. When a trustee shall at any time hold less than one hundred shares of the capital stock of the company he shall be removed by the board on ten (10) days' notice, duly served upon him by the secretary, unless he removes his disqualification within that time. No trustee, as such, shall receive any salary for his services, but this is not to preclude any trustee from holding any other office in the company and receiving compensation therefor, or performing any special services for which compensation is to be allowed. The Board of Trustees shall fix the compensation of its officers and employes. They shall hold regular meetings on the fourth Monday of every month. Special meetings of the trustees may be called at any time by the President, upon due notice to each trustee.

ARTICLE 7 OF BY-LAWS.—The Board of Trustees, immediately after organizing, shall appoint a President, a Vice-President, a Treasurer, and a Secretary. The President and the Treasurer shall hold their office for the term of one year, or until the next annual election, unless removed for cause; and other officers during the pleasure of the board.

By order of the Board.
PAUL J. ARMOUR, President.
J. EUGENE FLANDIN, Secretary.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS FOR SALE —Home, Hanover, Continental, Gebhard, Firemens', Star, German American, Mercantile, Manhattan, Relief, and others, by
E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A FEW SHARES OF KNICKerbocker Ice Company stock. Apply to A. C. FARNHAM, No. 322 Broadway.

THE DEPOSITORS IN THE BULL'S Head Bank will please send in their pass-books at once to have their accounts written up.
A. S. CAMERON, President.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 266 and 268 3d-av., corner of 25th-st.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from the 1st of MAY, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per ANNUM, on all sums from $1 to $5,000. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS also, from 6 to 8 in the evening.

CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, President.
CHAS. SCHAFFNER, Secretary and Treasurer.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST.

Open daily from 10 to 3; and on Monday evening from 5 to 7. Assets, TEN MILLIONS NINE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. SIX PER CENT. interest paid.

Money deposited on or before April 10, will draw interest from April 1. Bank-books in English, French, and German. NAPOLEON J. HAINES, Prest.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
THEO. S. ARMOUR, Sec.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,

corner of 8th-av. and West 34th-st.

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 20th of April will draw INTEREST from April 1.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.

BANK open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock. JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.
JOHN HOOPER, President.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

Deposits made now will receive interest from the first of next month.

HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York,
Opposite Cooper Institute.

DEPOSITS MADE NOW draw interest from April 1. Interest payable in July.

ASSETS JAN. 1, 1873, $7,244,978 69.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORner 8th-av. and 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 10 will draw interest from April 1. Assets.......$2,970,974 26 | Surplus.........$326,442 49

DEPOSIT TO-DAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR, No. 185 Bleecker st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL LINE
OF STEAM-SHIPS.
WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FRANCE, THOMSON......Saturday, April 12, at 3 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE......Saturday, April 19, at 10 A. M.
ITALY, GRANT......Saturday, April 26, at 3 P. M.
GREECE, THOMAS......Saturday, May 3, at 10 A. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
HOLLAND, BRAGG......Wednesday, April 9, at 3 P. M.
These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.
Cabin passage......$60 and $60, currency
Steerage......$29, currency
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

WHITE STAR LINE,
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE
UNITED STATES MAIL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ADRIATIC......SATURDAY, April 19, 10½ A. M.
BALTIC......SATURDAY, April 26, at 3 P. M.
CELTIC......SATURDAY, May 3, at 10½ A. M.
OCEANIC......SATURDAY, May 10, at 10½ A. M.
From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

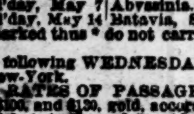
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
Rates—Saloon, $100, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Drafts from $1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.
Steamers sail from Pier 20 North River, New-York, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Europa......Sat., April 12 | Alexandria, Wed., April 30
Trinacria......Wed., April 16 | Australia......Sat., May 3
California......Sat., April 19 | Ismailia......Wed., May 7
Columbia......Wed., April 23 | Victoria......Sat., May 10
India......Sat., April 26 | Castalia......Wed., May 14
The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state-rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO
GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

	Sat. steamers. Gold.	Wed. Steamers. Currency.
Cabins	$75 and $65	$75 and $65
Cabin return tickets, securing best accommodations	$130	$130

STEERAGE, $30, CURRENCY.
Tickets for passage to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Continent issued at lowest rates.
Drafts for any amount at current rates.
Company's Offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

CUNARD LINE.


THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
FROM NEW-YORK.
*Russia, Wed'day, April 16 | Calabria, Sat'day, April 19
*Java, Wednesday, April 23 | Parthia, Saturday, April 26
*Cuba, Wed'day, April 30 |
*Scotia, Wed'day, May 7 | Abyssinia, Sat'day, May 10
Algeria, Wed'day, May 14 | Batavia, Sat'day, May 17
Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.
And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage......$30, currency
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BRISTOL......Thursday, April 10, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN......Saturday, April 12, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON......Thursday, April 17, 9 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, April 19, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE......Thursday, April 24, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON......Saturday, April 26, 2 P. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN, $85 and $100, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.
STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's Office, No. 15 Broadway.
For Steerage Passage, at No. 32 Broadway.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
Or to
O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 107 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 88 South Market-st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
VILLE DU HAVRE......SURMONT, Saturday, April 19
PEREIRE......DANRE, Saturday, May 3
WASHINGTON......ROUSSAN, Saturday, May 17
ST. LAURENT......LEMARIE, Saturday, May 31
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin......$125 | Second cabin......$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN......April 16, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Ap. 23, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE, JR.......April 30, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, May 7, at 1½ P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH......May 14, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE......May 21, at 1½ P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

STATE LINE STEAM-SHIP CO.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
via LONDONDERRY.
These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from State Line Pier, Martin Stores, Brooklyn, N. Y., for Glasgow, via Londonderry, as follows:
PENNSYLVANIA, 2,500 tons......Wednesday, May 7
GEORGIA, 2,500 tons......Wednesday, June 4
VIRGINIA, 2,500 tons......Wednesday, June 18
And every alternate Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward.
For freight or passage apply to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.
Steerage passage office, No. 45 Broadway.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMP'Y
MAIL SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, NASSAU, HAVANA, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, AND THE SPANISH MAIN.
The company's first-class iron-built screw steamers will be dispatched (unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances) as follows:
The steam-ship LAGOS, Capt. PRIDDEN, for Nassau and Havana, on the 12th April.
The steam-ship ST. THOMAS, Capt. DRAKEFORD, for Port-au-Prince, Curacoa, La Guayra, and Puerto Cabello, on the 16th April.
The steam-ship MANDINGO, Capt. SPENCE, for Havana direct, on 26th April.
The steam-ship CLARIBEL, Capt. BAYLEY, for Turk's Island, Kingston, and Savanilla, on the 29th April.
For freight and passage, apply to
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., General Agents, No. 56 Wall-st. and No. 59 Pine-st., New-York.

RED "D" LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS,
RATES OF PASSAGE REDUCED.
NEW-YORK TO DEMERARA.
Calling at St. Thomas and Barbadoes to land mails and passengers. The first-class, full-powered iron steamers of this line are intended to sail from Pier No. 13 East River.
These steamers are specially adapted to tropical service, have large state-rooms, bath-rooms and superior ventilation, and take only first-class passengers. A limited amount of cargo will be taken. HORNSFEDT & GARTHORNE, Owners, No. 70 South-st., New-York. For freight or passage apply to
E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, 70 South-st., N. Y.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M. every Thursday.
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico,)..April 10
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)......April 17
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana only)......April 24
CLEOPATRA, (Havana and Mexico)......May 1
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
April 19.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. SEABURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer MONTANA, Capt. NOLAN, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 30th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco April 16, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, THURSDAY, April 10, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, April 12, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 12, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 15, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
SAILING TRI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M.,
From Pier No. 29 North River.
JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD, Tuesday, April 8.
GEORGIA, Capt. CROWELL, Thursday, April 10.
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, April 12.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents, No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.)
Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South or South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

SAMANA.
FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA, AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.
The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, THURSDAY, April 17, at 3 P. M. Bills of exchange on Puerta Plata, Samana, and San Domingo City, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale. For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.
These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, (foot of Cedar-st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:
Steam-ship CRESCENT CITY, TUESDAY, April 15.
Steam-ship WILMINGTON, TUESDAY, April 22.
Steam-ship MORRO CASTLE, TUESDAY, April 29.
For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 119 Wall-st.
D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR......April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH......May 23
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM......June 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS.—American citizens requiring passports will apply to THOMAS SADLER, counselor at law, notary, and commissioner, No. 3 Broad-st., New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW-YORK, April 3, 1873.
NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
The bonds of this issue, due May 1, 1873, can be exchanged, bond for bond, at any time on or previous to that date, for the new Consolidated Seven Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds, due May 1, 1900.
Interest payable May and November.
The new bonds are of the following denominations: Registered—$1,000, $5,000, and $10,000. Coupon—$1,000. After May 1, 1873, this will be the only mortgage upon the road and franchises of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company.
C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, (Stonington Railroad,) NEW-YORK, March 27, 1873.
A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO and one-half per cent. out of the earnings of the last three months will be paid at the office of Messrs. M. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 39 William-st., New-York, on the 10th day of April next.
Transfer-books will be closed from the 5th to the 10th April. F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON, AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD, JEFFERSONVILLE, March 26, 1873.
THE SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS of this Company, maturing at Bank of America, New-York, April 1, will be paid at maturity, or the holders thereof may, at their option, receive First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, principal and interest guaranteed, at (95) ninety-five in exchange therefor. The exchange will be made bond for bond, and the difference of five (5) per cent. will be paid the holder in cash at the time of making the exchange.
THOMAS A. SCOTT, President.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 26, 1873.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. has been declared, payable on the 28th day of April next, to the stockholders of this Company, or their legal representatives, who shall be registered as such upon the closing of the transfer-books, which will be closed on the afternoon of the 10th day of April prox. F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

No. 33 NEW-ST., NEW-YORK, March 27, 1873.
WALLKILL VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—The coupons from the above bonds, due April 1, will be paid on presentation, on and after that date, at my office. THEODORE BERDELL.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 5, 1873.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable on 8th inst.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER FOR APRIL!
Horace Waters & Son, 481 B'way, N. Y.,
Will dispose of 100 PIANOS and ORGANS of first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THIS MONTH. New seven-octave PIANOS, modern improvements, for $250, cash. THE WATERS CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. Other Organs, $55 up, for cash. Monthly installments received, from one to three years. New and second-hand instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased. Illustrated Catalogues mailed.

THE BEST ORGANS
On the EASIEST TERMS.
"The Silver Tongues,"
On rental and sale per installment plan.
Come direct to the factory and wholesale warerooms.
E. P. NEEDHAM & SON, (Estb'd 1846.)
143, 145 and 147 EAST 23D-ST., N. Y.
FORTY different STYLES at varying prices.

AT HAINES BROS.',
No. 27 Union-square,
First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms, and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

CHORISTER WANTED—WITH A GOOD baritone or strong tenor voice, to lead the congregational singing in a Presbyterian church in this City; a good organ is used in the church. Applications, which will be strictly confidential if requested, may be addressed to Chorister, Box 2,206 Post-office.

MACHINERY.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
BUILDER OF THE
HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE,
WITH HARRIS' PATENTED IMPROVEMENTS.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.
For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 3, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 8:30, and 9 P. M.
For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.
For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, 8:10, 9 P. M.
For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.
For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6 P. M.
For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:50 P. M.
For New-Brunswick, 7, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6 and 9 P. M.
For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.
For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.
Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 3:40, 4, and 4 P. M.
For Freehold, 7, 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.
For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., 3:40 P. M.
Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1:03 P. M., daily; 10:14 A. M. and 6:34 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:54, 10:12 P. M.; Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:21, 6:50, 10:14, 11:04, 11:54 A. M., 2:14, 3:54, 6:04, 8:43 P. M.; Sunday, 5:21, 6:50, 11:04 A. M.
Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.
A. J. CASSETT, General Manager. | D. M. BOYD, JR., Gen. Pass. Agent.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT, taking effect Dec. 2, 1872.
Passenger depots foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:
For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, and 11:30 P. M.
For Hackensack, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6:20, *11:30 P. M.
For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Rochelle, Dundee Lake, Market Street, and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, 11:30 P. M.
For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.
For Campgaw, Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:30 P. M.
For Smith Mills, Charlotteburg, Stockholm, Snufftown, Ogdensburg, and Quarryville—7, 9:10 A. M. 4:30 P. M.
For New-Foundland, Franklin, Hamburg, Deckertown, Unionville, West Town, Johnson, Slate Hill, Middletown, and Bloomingburg—†7, 9:10 A. M.; 3:30, ‡4:30 P. M.
For Pine Bush, Huntsboro, Fallsburg, Monticello, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville—9:10 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
Returning, leave Liberty Falls at 6:55 A. M., 1:25 P. M.; Ellenville, 7:42 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Middletown, 6, 8:30 A. M., 3:37, 5:45 P. M.; West Bloomingdale, 7, 8:30 A. M., 2, 5:04 P. M.; Wortendyke, 6:25, 7:47, 9, 11:23 A. M., 2:37, 4:05, 6:35, 10:50 P. M.; Paterson, 5:43, 6:47, 7:55, 9:19, 11:36 A. M., 2:57, 4:24, 7:15, 11:12 P. M.
Arriving in New-York at 6:55, 8, 9:10, 10:30 A. M.; 12:30, 4:10, 5:40, 8:35 P. M., and 12:30 A. M.
MONTCLAIR DIVISION.
Trains leave New-York, foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., for Montclair, Pompton, and intermediate stations, 9:10 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. For Montclair and intermediate stations, 7:40 A. M., 5:30 and 6:20 P. M. Arrive, 7:30, 8:27, 9:10, 10:04 A. M., 4:10 and 5:35 P. M.
‡ Does not run beyond Middletown.
* Does not run beyond Hawthorne.
† Does not run beyond Bloomingburg.
C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Allentown Line to the West.—Passenger and Freight Depot in New-York, foot of Liberty-st.—Winter Arrangement—Commencing Dec. 16, 1872, leave New-York as follows:
6 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.
7 A. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Towanda, &c., with through cars to Williamsport; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West; connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverley, &c.
10:15 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.
12 M.—Way-train for Somerville.
12:30 P. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
2:30 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.
3:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.
4 P. M.—For Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—For Somerville and Flemington.
5 P. M.—For Somerville.
5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.
5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Chicago.
6 and 6:45 P. M.—For Somerville.
7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.
9 and 11 P. M.—For Plainfield.
For Elizabeth at 6, 6:40, 7, 7:15, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:20, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M., 12:50, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:15, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:45, 7:15, 7:30, 8:30, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.
R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.
Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-St.
TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.
Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 A. M., 3:05, and 8:05 P. M., via Shore Line at 12:20 and 9:07 P. M., all stopping at Stamford, South Norwalk and Bridgeport.
Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05 (Ex.) 11:35 A. M.; 12:20, (Ex.) 3:52, 4:35, 5:35, 8:05 (Ex.), 9:07 (Ex.) P. M. Additional to Bridgeport at 9:05 A. M. to South Norwalk at 6:35 P. M., and to Stamford at 10:05 A. M.; 2:20, 4:50, 6, and 7:20 P. M. The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.
Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.
Drawing-room cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.
Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.
For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.
JOHN T. MOODY, Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.
8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.
Trains will leave James slip as follows. (Leave 34th-st., East River, fifteen minutes later.)
8:30 A. M.—Greenport Mail.
10:30 A. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, Locust Valley, and Rockaway trains.
3 P. M.—Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express trains. (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4 P. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, and Locust Valley Express.
5 P. M.—Hempstead Express.
6 P. M.—Northport and Rockaway Accommodation.
All trains connect at Jamaica with East New-York, and at Mineola with Hempstead.

STEAMBOATS.

HARTFORD BOATS.
NAVIGATION RESUMED
To HARTFORD, MIDDLETOWN, and RIVER LANDINGS direct.
One of the steamers of this line, consisting of the STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY OF HARTFORD, and GRANITE STATE, leaves Pier No. 24, Peck-slip, DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 o'clock P. M.
Freight taken for all points in the Valley, Connecticut, Western, and Fishkill Railroads, and forwarded promptly.
All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of these steamers without a written order from
WM. H. GOODSPEED, Vice-President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.

STEAMER SEA BIRD, FOOT OF Franklin-st., for Red Bank and intermediate landings.

Leave New-York.		Leave Red Bank.	
Thursday, 3d	10:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 2d	9:00 A. M.
Saturday, 5th	1:00 P. M.	Friday, 4th	11:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 8th	3:00 P. M.	Monday, 7th	1:00 P. M.
Thursday, 10th	3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 9th	3:00 P. M.
Friday, 11th	3:00 P. M.	Friday, 11th	7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 12th	3:30 P. M.	Saturday, 12th	7:00 A. M.
		Monday, 14th	7:00 A. M.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT.—The steamers NEWPORT and OLD COLONY, from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-street, daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., on and after March 1. Tickets sold to principal points in New-England, the White Mountains, and Provinces.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

FALL RIVER LINE.
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE
will resume their place in the line on and after MONDAY, April 14.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH—Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves Pier 37, E. R., every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 2½ P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.
SALOON STEAMER WYOMING.
Barges, SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, REPUBLIC, and J. R. BALDWIN.
Oriental Grove, Excelsior Park, Eaglewood, and other Groves to let.
Also, Tug-boats such as desired.
Office 353 West-st., opposite Christopher-st. Ferry.
H. B. CROSSETT.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31, 1873.
Proposals for furnishing such articles of Stationery as may be required for this Department, and the bureaus and offices thereof, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, will be received until 12 o'clock M., THURSDAY, May 1, 1873.
Each proposal must be signed by the individual or firm making it, and be accompanied by a satisfactory guarantee that the bidder will execute a contract, with good and sufficient bonds, if his bid is accepted for any or all articles. No bid will be considered without such guarantee. All articles are stipulated to be of the best quality. Samples will be required in all cases. Each sample to be plainly marked with the name of the bidder and the price.
Bond, with approved security, will be required of the party to whom the contract, or any part of it, may be awarded.
On failure to furnish any article in a reasonable time after being ordered, the right is reserved of purchasing in open market, or of declaring the contract forfeited; and if a greater price than the contract price is paid for such articles the difference will be charged to the contractor. Bids will be considered on each item separately. Schedules containing blank form for bidding, together with items and estimated quantities of articles needed, and full information in accordance with this advertisement will be furnished on application.
Contracts will only be awarded to established manufacturers of, or dealers in, the articles. The Secretary reserves the right to reject any or all bids that may be offered.
Proposals must be addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, and indorsed "Proposals for Stationery."
COLUMBUS DELANO, Secretary.

DEPOT OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 2, 1873.
Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until noon, THURSDAY, May 29, 1873, for furnishing the United States Quartermaster's Department with the following named articles, viz.:
5,000 Iron Bunks.
10,000 Axe Helves.
10,000 Musquito Bars, single.
3,000 Drum Heads, batter.
12,000 Drum Heads, snare.
1,000 Wall Tents, without flies, poles or pins.
3,500 Common Tents.
200 sets Common Tent Poles.
720 Storm Flag Halliards.
Also, for the manufacture of 4,700 Wall Tents Flies from cotton duck now on hand at the Jeffersonville, Ind., depot.
All articles will be subjected to a rigid inspection, and none will be received which do not comply in all respects with the specifications of the contracts.
Standard samples of tents and iron bunks may be seen at the Philadelphia, Jeffersonville, Ind., and San Francisco depots.
Preference will be given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price, and quality being equal, and such preference will be given to articles of American production and manufacture produced on the Pacific coast, to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there.
Deliveries of articles purchased on the Pacific coast to be made at San Francisco, Cal., those purchased in the Mississippi Valley, at Jeffersonville, Ind., and those purchased on the Atlantic coast, at Philadelphia, Penn.
The usual guaranty will be required of bidders, and the right to reject any or all bids, or parts of bids, is reserved.
For further information, apply at this office.
Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Camp and Garrison Equipage," and addressed to the undersigned. L. C. EASTON, Assistant Quartermaster-General, United States Army, in charge of Depot.

DEPOT OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 31, 1873.
Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until noon, THURSDAY, May 22, 1873, for furnishing the United States Quartermaster's Department with the following named articles, viz.:
15,000 Woolen Blankets.
120,000 pairs Woolen Stockings.
15,000 pairs Woolen Mittens.
180,000 pairs White Berlin Gloves.
20,000 pairs Boots, brass screwed, solid wire screws.
80,000 pairs Bootees, brass screwed, solid wire screws.
All articles will be subjected to a rigid inspection, and none will be received not equal, in all respects to standard samples, which may be seen at this office, and at that of the Depot Quartermaster, San Francisco, Cal.
Preference will be given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference will be given to articles of American production and manufacture produced on the Pacific coast, to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there.
Deliveries to be made at Philadelphia, Penn., or San Francisco, Cal., as may be required.
Articles which are to be used in the States and Territories of the Pacific Coast, will be received and inspected at San Francisco.
The usual guaranty will be required of bidders, and the right to reject any or all bids or parts of bids is reserved.
Envelopes containing proposals, to be indorsed "Proposals for Army Clothing," and addressed to the undersigned. L. C. EASTON, Assistant Quartermaster-General United States Army in charge of Depot.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR PROPOSALS.
ENGINEER OFFICE, UNITED STATES ARMY, NEWPORT, R. I., April 4, 1873.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 10 A. M., on the 6th day of May, 1873, as follows:
For dredging at the following places:
1—Wareham Harbor, Massachusetts.
2—Taunton River, Massachusetts.
3—Providence River, Rhode Island.
4—Wickford Harbor, Rhode Island.
5—Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island and Connecticut.
6—Stonington Harbor, Connecticut.
7—New-Haven Harbor, Connecticut.
8—Housatonic River, Connecticut.
9—Bridgeport Harbor, Connecticut.
10—Norwalk River, Connecticut.
11—Peconic River, Long Island, New-York.
For rip-rap granite:
1—Breakwater at Block Island, Rhode Island.
2—Jetty at mouth of Connecticut River.
For removing Luddington Rock, New-Haven Harbor, Connecticut.
Specifications in regard to the works and blank forms for proposals and guaranty will be sent on application to this office.
G. K. WARREN, Major of Engineers, Brevet Major-General, United States Army.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD W. ROBY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of N. Gano Dunn, Counselor-at-Law, No. 76 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of March, 1873.
CATHARINE E. ROBY,
EDWARD NAPIER ROBY,
WHITMAN V. WHITE,
Executrix and Executors.
mh13-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMAN C. LE ROY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of James Price, No. 200 Hudson-street, in the City of New-York, their place of transacting business, on or before the 18th day of September next.—Dated New-York the 12th day of March, 1873.
ELIZABETH A LE ROY,
WILLIAM E. LE ROY,
JAMES PRICE,
Executrix and Executors, &c., of Herman C. Le Roy.
mh13-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES FOX, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of Vose & McDaniel, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of April, 1873.
ROSE FOX, Administratrix, and
DAVID FOX and
SIMON FOX,
Administrators of Charles Fox, deceased.
ap10-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AMNON MACVEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their residence, No. 143 West 10th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of March, 1873.
SUSAN MACVEY, Executrix,
THOMAS J. MACVEY, } Executors.
GEORGE W. MACVEY, }
mh27-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES E. STUART, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, Benjamin L. Ludington, at his office, No. 18 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of December, 1872. ELLEN STUART, Administratrix,
B. L. LUDINGTON, Administrator.
d19-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS S. BANKS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Anderson & Man, No. 54 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of November, 1872.
CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA BANKS, Executrix.
n14-law6mTh*

NEWSPAPERS.

NORTH JERSEY ADVERTISER.—20,000 copies to actual resident tax-payers; free, post-paid, in single wrappers; lively local reading on every page; cheapest advertising in the State. WILLIAM R. MATTISON, Publisher. Newton, Sussex County, New-Jersey.

FOR SALE.—FILE OF THE NEW-YORK Times, from May, 1861, to the present date; in good order. JOHN RAPER, No. 217 Fulton-st., New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

PONY FOR SALE—SIX YEARS OLD; fine mane and tail; warranted sound and kind in all harness; is well broken to saddle for lady or child; also, basket phaeton and harness, almost new; sold only on account of sickness of owner. Apply at private stable, No. 159 East 28th-st.

A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUROPE wants to sell his horses; sixteen hands, only six years old, stylish blacks, long tails, sound and kind in every way; also, a Brewster landau and harness. No. 128 West 31st-st., or G. W. COMSTOCK, Grand Hotel.

HARNESS FOR SALE CHEAP.—FINE new silver-plated double harness, suitable for phaeton; also, handsome light double and single harness, made in best manner; Moffatt's leather. No. 149 West 33d-st., second floor.

FOR SALE, REASONABLE—TWO YOUNG horses; one seven, the other eight; both sound, kind, and gentle. Inquire of M. JACOBS, No. 239 East 39th-st., after 10 A. M.

WANTED—HORSES TO PASTURE, OR board, drive, and break. Address B. H. SEAMAN, Merrick, Long Island. Reference, S. B. M. Stokes, No. 32 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

LELAND'S
STURTEVANT HOUSE,
BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.
American Plan, with Elevators.
Centrally located, near the depots and theatres.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

RESERVOIR-PARK HOTEL,
CORNER 6TH-AV. AND 40TH-ST.,
Opposite Reservoir Park.
Elegant suits of rooms to rent, with board. Also, rooms for single gentlemen. Prices moderate.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., and the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

NO. 136 MADISON-AV.,
Corner of 31st-st.—Elegantly-furnished suites of rooms, with or without private table, by the year or season.

NO. 268 WEST 34TH-ST.
Two second-story and alcove rooms to let unfurnished with board; all improvements; good location. Also, two or three gentlemen can have good board.

NO. 51 WEST 36TH-ST.
Just vacated, handsomely furnished suite of rooms, second floor; bath exclusive; private table if desired; references.

NOS. 18 AND 20 EAST 28TH-ST.
Large pleasant rooms to let for the Summer, with good board. Reference.

NO. 29 EAST 46TH-ST.
Two rooms on first floor to let, with board; ready for occupancy; references exchanged.

NO. 36 EAST 29TH-ST.
To let, with first-class board, large, handsome rooms, on second floor to adults. References exchanged.

NO. 198 EAST 23D-ST.
To let, with board, a parlor floor, the 1st of May. Hot and cold water.

NO. 5 EAST 30TH-ST.
Handsomely-furnished rooms, with or without board, for gentlemen.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, (EUROPEAN plan,) No. 648 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st. Single rooms, $1 per day; family rooms from $10 to $14 per week. Hotel restaurant and newly furnished. All Broadway stages pass the hotel.
GEORGE S. & LEWIS LELAND, Proprietors.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, (established 1870.) Profs. MANN and COLVIN, Managers, No. 107 West 24st-st. References furnished; no instruments, appliances, or medicines used. Boarders taken, and no pay for board or services until cured. Send for prospectus.

A HANDSOME SUITE OF THREE UNfurnished rooms to let in 30th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; modern improvements; neighborhood unexceptionable; family private; rent, $50. Address S. S., No. 33 Irving-place.

NO. 28 WEST 19TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—With board, handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a family or party of gentlemen; house pleasant and nicely fitted up; no moving in May; references given.

A PRIVATE FAMILY ABOUT MOVING in West 49th-st., near Broadway, would let, with board, to a party of adults, a second floor, where there are no other boarders. Address No. 413 West 57th-st., or Barker, Station G. Reference required.

FIFTH-AV.—AN ELEGANT PARLOR floor, consisting of four airy, large rooms, and a suite of three on second floor, with private table; transiently or permanently; in the spacious double house, No. 45 5th-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 294.—HANDSOMELY furnished apartments, with board, will be vacant May 1; also, front room for a single gentleman. Summer prices. References.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms with or without private table. Also, floors for light housekeeping. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, Everett Library, No. 583 6th-av.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and Madison avs.—Second floor, also reception room, (to be vacated soon,) with or without board, or with private table, by the season or year.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 347.—VERY DESIRable second floor, newly painted, with unexceptionable private table; also, two front rooms, fourth floor; house first class; references exchanged.

NEXT DOOR TO GRAND HOTEL.—Superior accommodations, with or without private meals, to gentlemen or a family. No. 36 West 31st-st.; unexceptionable references exchanged.

FIFTH-AV.—NO. 224, OPPOSITE CAFE Brunswick—Elegant suite of apartments, with private table; also, other rooms, and a desirable room for a physician.

NO. 112 EAST 58TH-ST., BETWEEN Lexington and 4th avs., two nicely furnished rooms, with board, if desired, in a private German family. References exchanged.

TO LET—NO. 23 IRVING-PLACE, CORNER 16th-st., second floor; one room on parlor floor, front basement; furnished or unfurnished; together or separate.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH-ST.—HANDSOME parlor bedroom to let with board; also third story back room, about the last week in April. References.

A.—TO LET—A SUITE OF ROOMS, HANDsomely furnished, in a private house, to gentlemen only, at No. 17 East 12th-st.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST.—SECOND FLOOR, with or without private table; also, hall room. References.

NO. 3 EAST 34TH-ST.—ROOMS, WITH board: most desirable locality in City for comfort and convenience.

FOURTEENTH-ST., NO. 315 WEST.—Front room on fourth floor, with board, suitable for two single gentlemen.

NO. 41 EAST 10TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let, with board; references given and required.

NO. 63 PARK-AV.—ROOMS TO LET, with board, for families or single gentlemen.

COUNTRY BOARD.

PARTIES DESIRING BOARD IN THE country, in a very pleasant and healthy locality, can have the best accommodations in a large and commodious house, two and three-quarter hours from City, on line of New-Haven Road on or after April 15. For particulars address A. P., Box No. 1,682, Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—BOARD MAY NOW be secured at Hillside House, Montclair, N. J. New-York's most attractive suburb: mountain air, shade, charming drives and scenery; convenient to depot.

PERSONS WISHING COUNTRY BOARD can learn of desirable accommodations by addressing Post-office Box No. 92, Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—NEAR Harlem Railroad, within ten miles of Grand Central Depot, by a young gentleman, with an American private family, where there are but few or no other boarders; unexceptionable references. Address MERCANTILE, Box No. 147 Times Office.

BOARD WANTED.—A SINGLE GENTLEman desires a parlor and bedroom, or a large room, with full board, in a permanent location, on Madison-av., or between 24th and 34th sts. and Madison and 4th avs.; references given and required. Address Post-office Box No. 2,178.

WANTED—FURNISHED APARTMENTS in the vicinity of 5th-av. and 21st-st.; an entire floor, for immediate occupation, containing parlor, bedroom, bath-room, and water-closet. Address J. F. L., Union Club, corner 5th-av. and 21st-st.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE two rooms and board in a strictly private family, in a good location, above 14th-st.; none others need answer. Address GOODSPEED, No. 46 East 14th-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY TWO PERSONS, below 23d-st. Address L. P. T., stating terms, location of rooms, and how many in family.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—Unparalleled drives, scenery, boating, groves, fountains, &c.; climate healthy, fever and ague unknown; Water-cure discontinued; terms $10 50 to $21 per week; special rates to families. Send stamp for circular. IRAD FULLER, Sup't.
C. BANTA, Sec'y.

MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER & CO., STEAM MARBLE works, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., marble and marbleised mantels, monuments, head-stones; fine selections at very low prices.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK FEMALE BIBLE SOCIETY.—The fifty-seventh annual meeting of the New-York Female Auxiliary Bible Society, for the employment of Bible women, will be held at the Bible House, on THURSDAY, April 10, at 12 o'clock M.; addresses by Rev. N. W. CONKLIN, D. D., of this City, and Rev. THOS. M. EDDY, D. D.

AMUSEMENTS.

STEINWAY HALL. FESTIVAL WEEK.
The public is respectfully informed that a
FESTIVAL WEEK
OF GRAND
ORATORIOS AND CONCERTS
will be given on a scale of
COMPLETENESS AND GRANDEUR
never before attempted in New-York, under the direction of
THEODORE THOMAS.
COMMENCING TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1873.
TUESDAY, April 22, FIRST ORATORIO NIGHT, MENDELSSOHN'S
ELIJAH. ELIJAH.
WEDNESDAY, April 23,
SECOND AND LAST ORATORIO NIGHT,
Selections from Handel's
ISRAEL IN EGYPT,
and the entire of Mendelssohn's
HYMN OF PRAISE, (LOBGESANG.)
The following distinguished artists will appear:
SOPRANOS.
Mrs. J. HOUSTON WEST. Mrs. H. M. SMITH.
Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, Contralto.
Mr. NELSON VARLEY, Tenor.
(His first appearance in New-York.)
Mr. MYRON W. WHITNEY, Bass.
Mr. J. F. RUDOLPHSON, Baritone.
The celebrated and entire
HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY,
FROM BOSTON,
Numbering Five Hundred (500) Voices.
Conductor......Mr. CARL ZERRAHN
Organist......Mr. B. J. LANG
Will appear, together with
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA,
Largely increased on this occasion.
THURSDAY, April 24,
AT THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY,
ONLY GRAND FESTIVAL ORATORIO.
Conductor of the Oratorio....Mr. CARL ZERRAHN
TWO GRAND CONCERTS
Will be given on
FRIDAY EVENING, April 25,
and
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 26.
Arrangements have been concluded for the appearance at these concerts of
Mr. ANTON RUBINSTEIN
and
Mr. HENRY WIENIAWSKI.
On SATURDAY EVENING, April 26,
THEODORE THOMAS'
SIXTH AND LAST SYMPHONY CONCERT,
when will be performed
BEETHOVEN'S NINTH SYMPHONY.
Last appearance in New-York of the
HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY,
AND OF ALL THE DISTINGUISHED SOLOISTS.
RESERVED SEATS, $3 and $4, according to location.
RESERVED SEATS IN SECOND BALCONY, $2.
Orders for seats from persons residing out of the City will be attended to by persons addressing CASHIER, Box-office, at Steinway Hall.
The sale of reserved seats will commence on Monday morning at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, at No. 114 Broadway, and at the box-office of Steinway Hall.

P. T. BARNUM'S
GREAT TRAVELING WORLD'S FAIR, MENAGERIE, MUSEUM, AND HIPPODROME.
LAST FOUR DAYS!
At American Institute Building, (Rink,) corner 3d-av. and 63d-st.
NO ABATEMENT IN THE CROWDS
who flock in thousands at every entertainment to see the
LARGEST AND BEST SHOW IN THE WORLD!
Patronized alike by the
ELITE OF THE CITY, THE ARTISAN, THE MECHANIC, AND THE LABORER.
2,000 EXTRA CHAIRS
added to the seating capacity in the Hippodrome in the last two days, giving the Rink more than double the capacity for comfortably seating of any place of amusement in New-York.
☞ The success that has thus far attended the initial performance of this MASTODON OF SHOWS has no parallel (in point of numbers) in the annals of amusement in this City.
LARGEST MENAGERIE IN THE WORLD.
LARGEST TRAVELING MUSEUM IN THE WORLD.
LARGEST AND BEST CIRCUS IN THE WORLD.
TWO DISTINCT PERFORMANCES
in TWO SEPARATE RINGS, both in full view of the audience, AT THE SAME TIME.
☞ Mr. BARNUM would advise ladies and children to attend the performances in the afternoon, and thus avoid the crowds.
Doors open from 1 till 5 and 7 to 10 P. M.
Double Hippodrome performances begin at 2 and 8.
Admission to all 50 cents; children under 9, 25 cents. A few reserved seats 25 cents extra.
☞ FREE ADMISSION TO ALL who purchase the "LIFE OF P. T. BARNUM," written by himself, a book of 800 pages, illustrated. Price reduced from $3 50 to $1 50.
Will exhibit in BROOKLYN—on Capitoline Grounds—for ONE WEEK, commencing MONDAY EVENING, April 14, and thereafter every afternoon and night.

L. B. LENT'S
NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, CARAVAN, AND ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN,
THE GREAT AMUSEMENT TRIUMPH OF 1873,
WILL REMAIN IN NEW-YORK
AT 4TH-AV. AND 28TH-ST.,
FOR THIS WEEK ONLY,
as the entire Mammoth Establishment will positively commence a traveling tour through the New-England States on MONDAY, April 14.
NEW FEATURES AND FRESH NOVELTIES FOR THE CLOSING WEEK.
ALL THE GREAT CIRCUS ARTISTS,
and the wonderful array of
LIVING WILD ANIMALS,
with the extraordinary exhibition of
PHENOMENAL HUMAN CURIOSITIES.
GRAND MATINEE EVERY AFTERNOON.
BRILLIANT EXHIBITION EVERY EVENING.
Doors open at 1 and 7. Arenic displays commence at 2 and 8. ONE FIFTY CENT TICKET ADMITS TO ALL THE SHOWS.
Children under 9 years 25 cents.

YE PSALMODIST 1773.
YE OLD FOLKS' CONCERTE.
Certain of ye Goode Old Anthems Fugues and other sette pieces will be played and sunge by a greate company of fifty
at
EAST-SIDE HALL, 86TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.,
on
THURSDAY EVE, APRIL 10, 1873.
Ye first Songe shall be at 8 o'clock.
BENEFIT CORNELL MISSION, 76TH-ST.
Tickets, 50c. Seats not reserved.

Y. M. C. A.
YALE GLEE CLUB.
The only appearance this season in New-York, at
ASSOCIATION HALL,
THURSDAY EVENING, April 10.
GLEES, COLLEGE SONGS, &c.
Admission, 75 cents; reserved seats, 25 cents extra, at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, or at the hall.

ASSOCIATION HALL. MATINEES.
SATURDAY, April 12, 2 P. M.
A lecture on Indoors, by
GRACE GREENWOOD,
with a concert by the Imperial Russian Quartet of French Horn-blowers, from Daly's Fifth-av. Theatre. Tickets, with seats, 50c., at Schirmer's and the hall.

STEINWAY HALL.
MISS ANNA MEHLIG'S MATINEE RECITALS,
SATURDAY, April 12, at 2½ P. M.,
WEDNESDAY, April 16, at 2½ P. M.
Tickets admitting to both Recitals......$2 00
Single tickets......1 50
No reserved seats.
Can be had at Steinway's ware-rooms, the principal music-stores, and the Theatre Ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway.

LAUGHING GAS,
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
Dr. COLTON will give the next AFTERNOON ENTERTAINMENT at the COOPER INSTITUTE, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 11.
After a brief lecture, SIXTEEN LADIES will inhale the gas.
Admission 10 cents, to cover expenses.

REV. T. L. CUYLER, D. D., WILL REHEARSE WHAT HE SAW LAST SUMMER ABROAD, IN THE PRESBYTERIAN MEMORIAL CHURCH, CORNER 53D-ST. AND MADISON-AV., THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING. TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison-av.
School hours, 9¼ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1867.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

A LADY WILL RECEIVE INTO HER family school, a few more children to board and instruct in English and music; pleasant location; forty miles from New-York; terms moderate. Address Mrs. H. E. SEYMOUR, New-Canaan, Conn.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL Institute, New-Haven, Conn.—Preparatory to college, the scientific schools, or business. Summer session begins April 3, 1873.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON River Institute, at Claverack, N. Y., for both sexes; 167 furnished rooms; 20 instructors. Students are received at any time. ALONZO FLACK, President.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will continue as usual. Present year will close June 25, 1873. Next school year will commence Sept. 17, 1873.

SCHOOL PROPERTY WANTED—Either by sale or lease. Address Rev. W. H. KINGSBURY, Charlton, N. Y.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS RITTER'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH school for children, No. 206 East 18th-st. Spring term commences April 14. Reopens Sept. 24.

PARKSIDE.—A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR little boys, Hartford, Conn.
Mrs. M. L. READ, Principal.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J.
REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

MISS S. M. PARKHURST'S HOME School for Young Ladies, Newburg, N. Y.—The Spring term will commence MONDAY, April 14.

TEACHERS.

A LADY WHO HAS HAD MUCH EXperience in teaching the English branches, French, and music, desires a situation as governess; highest references. Address C. J. O., Box No. 1,631 Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY....Sole Lessee and Manager
LAST FOUR PERFORMANCES OF
UNCLE SAM; Or,
THE FLIRTATION.
LAST NIGHTS OF MRS. JOHN WOOD.
LAST NIGHTS OF MR. JOHN BROUGHAM.
LAST NIGHTS OF THIS BRILLIANT CAST; Mr. Harry Crisp, Mr. W. J. Lemoyne, Mr. J. W. Jennings, Mr. E. F. Ketchum, Mr. J. G. Peakes, Mr. M. Golden, Miss Annie Deland, Miss Mary Cary, Miss Ella Dietz.
FAREWELL MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY.
** EASTER MONDAY NIGHT, April 14, special realistic revival of the world-famous local drama,
UNDER THE GAS-LIGHT!
☞ Seats can now be secured.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Curtain rises at 8.
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
THIS THURSDAY EVENING, April 10,
FOR THE LAST TIME (BUT ONE,)
the brilliant London comedy,
NEW-YEAR'S EVE!!!
Characters by Miss Clara Morris, Fanny Davenport, Mary Griffiths, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Mr. George Clarke, W. Davidge, W. Whiting, C. H. Rockwell, R. T. Ringgold, Owen Fawcett, Frank Chapman, Carroll, and Gilbert.
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, for the last times, OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS.
** SATURDAY at 1½, FAREWELL MATINEE of NEW-YEAR'S EVE!
An extraordinary programme for EASTER MONDAY.
TUESDAY NIGHT, April 15, first night here of Mr. Daly's world-famous drama of society, DIVORCE.
** SEATS CAN NOW BE SECURED.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
NINTH WEEK OF
Mr. SOTHERN
in
HIS EXTRAORDINARY IMPERSONATIONS of
DAVID GARRICK
and
LORD DUNDREARY,
which will be presented
THIS AND EVERY EVENING,
and
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½ P. M.
The following eminent artists will appear:
Mr. SOTHERN, Mr. JOHN GILBERT
Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. BISHOP,
Mr. CARROLL, Mr. BROWNE,
Mr. LEONARD, Mr. HOLLAND,
Mr. EDWIN, Mr. CURRAN,
Mr. PECK,
Miss KATHERINE ROGERS, Mme. PONISI,
Miss ROSE COGHLAN, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.
Box-plan open one month in advance.
Curtain rises at 8 precisely, and carriages may be ordered at 10:40.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
J. E. HAYES......Lessee and Manager
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 7,
EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK, and
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.
Last two weeks of the fourth edition of
G. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY, IN WHICH
THE ACCREDITED APOSTLE OF FUN
has achieved a degree of success that has never been equaled in the annals of amusements in America.
The thronged audiences that nightly assemble at this elegant theatre, and who, by their lavish applause and hearty laughter, attest their appreciation and enjoyment of the admirable entertainment presented by the funny Fox and his faithful followers, afford undeniable evidence of the undiminished popularity of the "American Grimaldi" and his unrivaled corps of specialty artists. The most attractive performance in the city.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOUCICAULT
Edwin Booth......Proprietor and Manager.
FOURTH WEEK,
2D to the 27TH
performance of
MR. BOUCICAULT
in the New Drama in 3 acts,
entitled
DADDY O'DOWD.
To the World-famous plays,
THE COLLEEN BAWN,
ARRAH NA POGUE,
and KERRY.
Mr. Boucicault has now added a fourth picture of Irish Life and Scenery, destined, like those admirable pieces, to encircle the world with delightful entertainment.
EVERY NIGHT and
EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. STUART ROBSON.
POSITIVELY THIS WEEK ONLY.

EVENING AT 8.	AFTERNOON AT 2.
IMMENSE SUCCESS.	The young and
The inimitable	beautiful artist,
actor, Mr.	Miss
STUART ROBSON,	MINNIE FOSTER,
as Policeman	in her
A 1, 10,306,	protean Drama
in his new Drama	of the
LAW	MAD CAP.
in NEW-YORK.	Full of interest.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.
FOUR WEEKS ONLY,
Commencing
EASTER MONDAY, APRIL 14,
FRANK MACEVOY'S
NEW HIBERNICON.
Pronounced by the Press the most amusing and popular entertainment of the day, combining Irish comedy, Irish scenery, songs, dances, wit and humor, in one performance.
Orchestra, 75c.; dress circle, 50c.; family circle, 25c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Ned Buntline's thrilling realism,
THE SCOUTS OF THE PRAIRIE.
THE SCOUTS OF THE PRAIRIE.
Hon. W. F. CODY—the original...BUFFALO BILL
J. B. OMOHUNDRO—the original...TEXAS JACK
E. Z. C. JUDSON—famous as...NED BUNTLINE
A BAND OF PAWNEE INDIANS
LAST MATINEE SATURDAY AT TWO O'CLOCK.
MONDAY NEXT, THE VOKES FAMILY.

ACADEMY—FAREWELL OF MLLE. AIMEE,
THE QUEEN OF OPERA BOUFFE,
AND THE NEW PARISIAN TROUPE.
TWO NIGHTS ONLY AND A MATINEE.
THURSDAY, April 17, LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.
FRIDAY, April 18, LES CENT VIERGES.
SATURDAY at 1 o'clock, LA PERICHOLE.
The sale of seats commences MONDAY.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
THE GREAT SUCCESS,
COUSIN JACK,
AND MICAWBER,
every night this week and at the Saturday matinee.
Next week, Miss ETHEL in
FROU-FROU.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, 23D-ST.
First appearance of the Champion Dancer,
MASTER BARNEY, MASTER BARNEY,
who will appear in his inimitable breakdown, and as Jane Ann O'Hoolahan in the Intelligence Office.

GALLERY OF PAINTINGS.
LOUIS DURR'S HISTORICAL COLLECTION, comprising over 300 paintings by the best masters, from the fourteenth century down to the present time, now open from 2 to 10 P. M., for the benefit of THE GERMAN HOSPITAL, in the GERMAN SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,
Entrance on 4th-av., near 14th-st.
Admission during the day, 50 cents; in the evening, 25 cents.

TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
YALE GLEE CLUB.
ASSOCIATION HALL.
Only appearance this season.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,191 BROADWAY, AT H. B. MELville's coral and gold jewelry-store, diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c., &c., taken on storage, and money advanced if required. No. 1,191 Broadway, near 28th-st.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 122 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

DRY GOODS.

R. BROWN,
NO. 819 BROADWAY,
HAS A COMPLETE STOCK OF
REAL LACES,
IMITN. LACES,
EMBRS. TRIMMINGS,
MACHINE TRIMMINGS,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

PARIS.
AU PETIT ST. THOMAS,
RUE DE BAC, Nos. 27, 29, 31, 33, 35,
No. 25 RUE DE L'UNIVERSITE.
This house, established upward of fifty years, is universally known and famed as one of the first establishments in Paris, in which thorough confidence may be placed. In its immense premises, which all foreigners should visit, will be found at the lowest prices, the most complete assortment of
SILKS, FIRST NOVELTIES,
INDIA AND FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS,
WOOLENS, LACE, LINGERIE,
READY-MADE ARTICLES FOR LADIES,
MANTLES, CLOAKS, FURS,
COTTON AND THREAD STUFFS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, CARPETS, ARTICLES OF FURNITURE, WEDDING OUTFITS, ENGLISH ASSISTANTS. FIXED PRICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE GREAT RIBBON SALE
OF
R. H. MACY & CO.
WILL CONTINUE
ALL THIS WEEK.
R. H. MACY & CO.,
14th-st. and 6th av.

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, STATEN ISLAND. Established in 1819.
No. 98 Duane-st., near Broadway, }
No. 752 Broadway, near 8th-st., } NEW-YORK.
No. 610 6th-av., near 36th-st., }
Nos. 166 and 168 Pierrepont-st., near Fulton, BROOKLYN.
No. 40 North 8th-st., PHILADELPHIA.
DYE, CLEANSE, and REFINISH every variety of Ladies' and Gentlemen's GARMENTS and PIECE GOODS; also, CLEANSE WINDOW-SHADES, CURTAINS, and CARPETS in their usual superior manner. Note.—These are our only offices.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st.—New designs; NEW IMPORTED styles. Magic Costume, beautiful Toilets, Patterns, with Cloth Models, now ready. Come early.

CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES, REV. GEO. H. HEPWORTH, Pastor, corner of 45th-st. and Madison-av.—The sale and rental of pews will take place, in the church, on MONDAY EVENING, April 14, at 8 o'clock. The building will be open for inspection and selection of pews, on THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, of this week, afternoon and evening.

THE GAS STRIKERS.

Matters Still Unsettled—The Men Becoming Desperate—Savage Assault Upon an Unoffending German.

In connection with the gasmen's strike, very little that was new developed itself yesterday. There were plenty of rumors, and large bodies of police are still retained in the gas-houses, but no decisive action—at least none they were willing to make public—was taken by the men. At the New-York Gas-works the superintendent reported that the new men were rapidly becoming accustomed to the work, and in a few days he hoped all the difficulties of the company in connection with the strike would be ended. Fifty men, many of them regular gasmen, were brought to the works from the Metropolitan Gas-house, and a proportionate number of the inefficient workmen discharged. Only a few of the gas-tanks have made an appearance above the walls that inclose the yard, but the gas was turned on last evening an hour and a half earlier than any day since the strike commenced. And in this connection it may be stated that the keenest sufferers by the strike, up to the present, have been the down-town merchants. In a great many of the large mercantile houses below Grand-street, an immense amount of business is transacted in dark basements. Since the strike candles have had to be used, thus entailing considerable loss and risk. This is particularly true of the great oil-houses situated below William-street. Moving about in the saturated cellars of an oil-house is not only an operation attended with great risk to the persons actually engaged, but is a matter in which the community generally have a direct interest. The bare possibility of a fire in the oil regions is unpleasant to contemplate. At the offices of the Manhattan Company's Gas-works, Chief Engineer Smith denied that there was any truth in the statement published with regard to a strike in their works. At the Fourteenth-street station of that company, a delegation from the men employed waited on Superintendent Combe, to assure him that no strike was contemplated. Mr. Smith said that on Saturday four or five men, known by the company to be connected with the Gasmen's Protective Association, had left, and had not since returned, but beyond that there was no indication of a strike. One of the principal men among the strikers informed a reporter that exactly twenty-seven men had left the Manhattan Works. No regular meeting of the men recently employed by the New-York Gaslight Company was held yesterday, but the head-quarters on First-avenue was open. In the afternoon, about twenty men, who said they were of the number brought down from the Metropolitan Works on the steamer, presented themselves at the Assembly Rooms. When put aboard the steamer at Forty-second-street, where they had been employed, as chance men, they were not informed of their destination, and when brought to the New-York Company's gas-house refused to work. When asked the question directly, "Will there be a general strike?" one of the principal men replied: "Yes, Sir, there will, beyond a question, and that very soon; the companies may think because we are remaining so quiet that we are defeated, but a few days will show who is right. We have the most complete reports from all the works every day, and are quite aware of the fact that we are being watched closely by the companies. I say the companies, because it is a combination, and they will all subscribe money to beat us. But, as I said, we are working diligently, and a few days will show who is to win."

In Seventeenth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, the gasmen met yesterday afternoon. Delegates from all the works were present, and the meeting is to remain in session all night. The matters under discussion were said by the President to be of the last importance, but could not at present be made public. At a late hour a TIMES reporter called, and was informed that the prospects of the strikers was most promising. The meaning of all this is simply that the men are being made desperate by their enforced idleness, and will within the next few days use the most strenuous efforts to make the strike general. One and all the men say, "We mean to win." The manner in which this assertion is made has for the companies an ominous significance.

Savage Assault by the Strikers.

At about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Peter Fuess, a German, twenty-nine years of age, having no home, while passing down East Twentieth-street, and when near Avenue A, was accosted by a crowd of the gas strikers, who asked where he was going. He innocently replied that he was destitute, and had been out of work for a long time, and was going down to the gas-house to seek employment. The strikers immediately assaulted him, knocked him down, and beat and kicked him in the most brutal manner. Not content with this inhuman treatment, one of the strikers, more savage than his companions, stabbed the prostrate man in the left hip and lower part of the body in the most shocking and unnatural manner. Information of this outrageous assault was conveyed to the police station in East Twenty-second-street, whereupon several policemen were sent to the scene. At the approach of the officers the cowardly assailants fled and made their escape, leaving their victim bleeding and insensible on the pavement. He was taken to the station-house and attended by Police Surgeon White, who pronounced his injuries of a very serious if not fatal nature. He was subsequently sent to Bellevue Hospital. Capt. Tynan dispatched several officers in pursuit of the perpetrators of this inhuman outrage, and it is to be hoped they will be captured.

Strike of Stone-Cutters.

Capt. Cherry, of the Twenty-third Precinct Police, notified Superintendent Kelso, yesterday afternoon, that a large number of stone-cutters, employed in Yorkville, had struck and left work. The reason for the strike is said to be the refusal of the contractors to discharge non-society men in their employ, and the determination of the society men not to work with those who do not belong to the society. Capt. Cherry fearing that violence would be offered to the non-society men, who persisted in working in defiance of the threats of the society men, asked for reinforcements, and an extra force of police was sent to his assistance. During the afternoon the non-society men were working under the protection of the police, but no trouble was reported up to the time the men quit work.

The Bull's Head Bank—A Book-Keeper Required to Give Bail.

Joseph Sims, one of the book-keepers of the Bull's Head Bank, who was examined by the Grand Jury, was yesterday required to give bail in $1,000 to appear as a witness on the trials of Merritt and Peck. He will, it is said, be kept under close surveillance by his bondsman, who is also interested in bringing the guilty parties to justice. Sims' testimony is looked upon as of great importance.

Fresh evidence is being discovered every day at the bank which clearly points out the defaulters, and tending to inculpate others not yet mentioned. It was expected that the Grand Jury would yesterday have presented five more indictments, but for certain reasons they will not bring them into court until Friday morning. The directors held meetings yesterday morning and night at the bank. The only business transacted was in relation to the reconstruction of the institution, and of a purely routine character.

The Brooklyn School System—A Mass-Meeting in Prospect.

A meeting of the pupils, parents, and patrons of Public School No. 13, in the Sixth Ward of Brooklyn, was held last evening at the hall of the Young Men's Reading-rooms, No. 256 Court-street, to give expression to public sentiment on the recent dismissal of Mr. W. N. Reid, Principal of the school in question. It seems that a new school-house was recently erected in the Tenth Ward, and assigned a part of the district formerly accommodated by school No. 13. The scholars coming from the separated section were notified by the Principal, but paid no attention to it, and in consequence No. 13 continued crowded, while the new school was only partly filled. The Principal, Mr. Reid, did not enforce the rule and send away the scholars belonging to the district of the new school, No. 32, which, it was claimed was necessary to make way for new scholars in No. 13. Mr. Thos. Kinsella represented this at a meeting of the Board of Education, and without the formality of investigation, a resolution was adopted dismissing Mr. Reid. Mr. Kinsella, in notifying Mr. Reid of this, is alleged to have acted with unseemly haste and in an undignified manner. Considerable indignation was excited by Mr. Reid's dismissal, and it was alleged that his failure to enforce the district rules was only a pretext for resenting his action in aiding in the framing of the new school bill, now before the Legislature, which provides for a thorough reorganization of the system of school government in Brooklyn.

On the occasion of last night's meeting the hall was crowded to suffocation, many being unable to gain admittance. The sentiment appeared to be unanimous, not so much in approval of Mr. Reid's course, but in denunciation of the Board of Education for their action in dismissing him in so summary a manner. Mr. William Cox was chosen President, and, at his invitation, addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Ingersoll, Rev. Dr. Earle, and Messrs. G. P. Willey, D. H. Crittenden, and others, in which the present educational system was denounced as unsubstantial and sectarian, and a fair hearing demanded for Mr. Reid, who, being present, also spoke to the same purpose. The speakers also advised that the meeting be made the beginning of a general popular movement looking to this end. Two committees of five were appointed to make arrangements for a mass-meeting of citizens, to be held on the evening of Friday, the 18th inst., at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, to consider the present question, and to discuss the advisability of a general revision of the entire system of school government of Brooklyn.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Reports of Committees—Statistics and Appointments for the Year.

The twenty-fifth annual session of the New-York East Conference of the Methodist Church was resumed yesterday morning, Bishop Foster in the chair.

The Stewards reported their receipts to have been $10,801 99, being $673 33 less than last year. The disbursements amounted to the same sum, $10,801 99.

The Committee on Bishops' Fund reported that the whole amount received in checks, cash, and vouchers was as follows:

New York District	$527 97
Long Island, South District	488 50
Long Island, North District	430 50
Bridgeport District	133 65
New-Haven District	264 55
Total	$1,845 17

The following are the committees appointed for next year:

Examining Candidates for Preparatory Course—N. G. Cheeney, F. P. Town, C. B. Ford, C. W. Lynn, C. S. Williams. Examining Candidates for the First Year—F. C. Hill, S. M. Hammond, T. D. Littlewood, L. N. Abbott, John Parker. Examining Candidates for Second Year—H. C. Grover, J. S. Breckenridge, J. S. Willis, E. J. Haynes. Examining Candidates for Third Year—A. C. Eggleston, J. M. Buckley, Joseph Smith, J. Pullman, C. M. Griffin. Examining Candidates for Fourth Year—G. F. Kettell, G. W. Woodruff, L. S. Weed, J. A. M. Chapman, S. H. Platt. Examination of Local Preachers for Deacons' Orders—R. Meredith, W. Lawrence, D. Stevenson, J. Pegg, Jr., C. Backman. Examination of Deacons for Elders' Orders—G. H. Goodsell, J. H. Rhodes, W. H. Thomas, J. W. Barnhart, J. W. Simpson. To Preach the Annual Missionary Sermons for 1873—J. W. Beach, W. H. Thomas, alternate.

The report of the Educational Committee was presented and adopted. It made the following nominations for visitors:

To Drew Theological Seminary—Rev. L. S. Weed and Rev. A. C. Eggleston. For Wilbraham Academy—Rev. J. S. Breckenridge, Rev. Dr. Slettell, and George W. Bacon, Esq., of Bridgeport. Syracuse University—Rev. E. H. Platt, Rev. J. Dickinson, and F. N. Bardwell, Esq.

From the report of the Statistical Secretary the following figures are copied:

Probationers	4,053
Full members	35,985
Churches	267
Probable value	$4,225,700
Parsonages	135
Probable value	$702,200
Sabbath-schools	283
Officers and teachers	5,643
Scholars of all ages	39,527

Benevolent Collection.

Conference claimants	$9,642 20
Missions	41,152 15
Woman's Missionary Society	3,061 51
Church extension	2,167 24
Tract Society	1,513 62
Sunday-school Union	1,609 92
Freedmen's Aid Society	646 68
Education	600 51
Bible Society	2,307 27

The Ladies and Children's Christian Union reported recommending the formation of societies similar to the parent association, in all the churches. The recommendations were adopted, together with the following nominations of officers for the year:

President, L. S. Weed; First Vice-President, Mrs. Rev. Chas. S. Harris; Second Vice-President, Mrs. J. H. Taft; Third Vice-President, Mrs. James Wood; Fourth Vice-President, Mrs. Rev. W. McAllister; Fifth Vice-President, Mrs. Rev. Geo. Taylor; Recording Secretary, Rev. J. W. Horne; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Almira Lesee.

On motion of Rev. G. L. Taylor, it was decided that the conference assume the amount yet unpaid in the Rockville Centre difficulty, incurred under the action of last year, and the committee directed to assess the amount upon the churches, which was carried.

The following appointments for the year were made:

New-York District, J. B. Merwin, Presiding Elder—John-street, N. G. Cherrey; Forsyth-street, J. W. Barnhart; Alanson Church, C. E. Harris; Allen-street, W. D. Thompson; Willett-street, G. Taylor; Second-street, Wm. McAllister; Seventh-street, J. Parker, 2d; Seventeenth-street, W. H. Boole; Twenty-seventh-street, W. H. Wardell; Thirty-seventh-street, R. Meredith; Beekman Hill, W. C. Steel; Second-avenue, W. W. Bowdish; New-York City Mission, ——; One Hundred and Tenth-street, Wm. Ross; Seventy-sixth-street, J. S. Haugh; Sixty-first-street, J. Putman; Eleventh-street, A. Graham; Rivington-street, R. Roden; Allen-street, T. Veitch; Northern New-York Mission, J. L. Hall; Pound Ridge and Selleck's Corner, W. L. Holmes; High Ridge and Hunting Ridge, C. W. Powell; Stamford, J. S. Willis; Roxbury, N. Mead; Darien, C. E. Miller; Mianus, J. M. Carroll; Greenwich, C. E. Glover; Round Hill and Stanwich, E. K. Watt; Port Chester, T. G. Osborn; King-street, J. A. Edmonds; Rye, G. Stillman; Mamaroneck, T. R. Sheer; New-Rochester, G. W. Woodruff; Upper New-Rochelle, Wm. Bangs; Mount Vernon, J. Dickinson; City Island and East Chester, E. S. Hibbard; Bronxdale and Olinville, J. L. Gilder; West Farms and West Chester, F. Wilson; D. D. Whedon, editor of *Quarterly Review*; D. Curry, editor of *Christian Advocate*; E. L. James, Secretary of National Temperance Society; C. K. True, agent of Western University.

Long Island, South District, C. Fletcher, Presiding Elder—Sands-street, F. P. Tower; York-street, C. W. Fordham; Washington-street, J. E. Searles; Johnson-street, F. C. Hill; Pacific-street, W. S. Studley; First-place, A. S. Hunt; Carroll-park, L. S. Weed; Warren-street, J. B. Saunders; William-street, G. H. Anderson; Nathan Bangs' Church, to be supplied; Eighteenth-street, J. Simmons; Seventh-avenue, J. Wild; Hanson-place, E. J. Haynes; Fleet-street, B. M. Adams; Embury Church, I. J. Lansing; Nostrand-avenue, C. M. Giffin; Greene-avenue, George A. Hubbell; Janes Church, W. H. Russell; East New-York, W. Platts; Cypress Hills, W. Gothard; Flatbush, Geo. Kelsey; J. C. Thomas; Flatlands, S. W. King; Parksville, W. P. Este; Sheepshead Bay, J. Hinson; Bay Ridge and Unionville, S. A. Seaman; Farmingdale and Sweet Hollow, D. T. Hallock; New-Bride and Seaford, J. O. Worth; East Meadow, to be supplied; Amityville, B. F. Reeve; North Amityville, C. Graham; Babylon, G. Dunbar; Islip, H. S. Still; Bayshore, W. T. Pray; Sayville, Blue Point, and Bayport, S. Kristeller; Patchogue, Wm. Lawrence; Coram and Middle Island, to be supplied; Brookhaven and Bellport, F. M. Hallock; Moriches, G. Filmer; Westhampton, W. A. Munson; Good Groma and Atlanticville, M. N. Olmstead; Southampton, A. McAllister; Bridgeport, G. A. Graves; East Hampton and Amagansett, to be supplied; Sag Harbor, G. H. Foodsell; E. O. Bates, Chaplain of Seaman's Friend Society; G. A. Hale, Secretary Young Men's Christian Association.

Long Island North District, Chas. B. Sing, Presiding Elder, Brooklyn; Summerfield Church, J. W. Buckley; Simpson Church, W. R. Davis; DeKalb-avenue, W. P. Corbitt; Wesley Church, C. B. Ford; Broadway Mission, H. F. Pease; St. John's, J. A. M. Chapman; Central Church, S. H. Bray; South Second, J. A. Roche; South Third, F. W. Ward; Grand-street, C. S. Wing; Cook, to be supplied; North Fifth-street, G. Hollis; Leonard-street, H. C. Glover; Greenpoint First Church, W. W. Clark; Hunter's Point, N. Hubbell; Greenpoint Tabernacle, T. H. Burch; Brooklyn Mission, A. S. Francis, S. C. Keller; Dutch Kills, to be supplied; Astoria, C. G. Bowdish; Newtown and Middle Village, W. W. McGuire; Maspeth, A. A. Belmont; Flushing, W. H. Simonson; Whitestone, to be supplied; Little Neck, S. Baker; Great Neck and Manhasset, J. Pitkington; Jamaica, B. C. Putney; Springfield, L. P. Perry; Hempstead, G. L. Taylor; Westbury, to be supplied; Far Rockaway and Foster's Meadow, E. K. Farming; Rockville Centre, to be supplied; St. James, M. French; St. Mark's, W. J. Robinson; Baldwins, C. T. Mallory; Freeport, S. M. Hammond; Glen Cove, T. Stephenson; Locust Valley and Bayville, to be supplied; Roslyn, Searington, and Glenwood, D. McMullan; Port Washington, to be supplied; Norwich, S. F. Johnson; Oyster Bay, J. T. Langlois; Cold Spring, Post Hills, and Woodbury, T. M. Terry; Huntington, J. H. Stansbury; Centreport, Long Swamp, and Dix Hills, C. Lane; Northport, J. S. Mitchell; Smithtown, C. Stearns; Stony Brook, Setauket, and St. James, D. Jones; Port Jefferson, J. H. Aston; Riverhead, J. Cromlish; Jamesport and Mattituck, G. W. Allen; Cutchogue, B. Redford; Southold, E. Warriner; Greenport and Shelter Island, J. W. Horne; Orient, D. Rushmore.

Bridgeport District—M. L. Scudder, Presiding Elder; Bridgeport First Church and Fairfield, S. H. Platt; Washington Park, A. C. Eggleston; Summerfield Church, E. A. Parkington; Newfield's Church, R. S. Eldridge; Southport Church, L. W. Abbott; Westport Church, F. Brown; Saugatuck Church, D. L. Lounsbury. Norwalk—First Church, W. B. Thomas; Second Church, J. Pegg, Jr.; Third Church, A. B. Sanford; East Avenue, Wm. Brown; New-Canaan, B. T. Abbott; North Wilton and Vista, C. S. Dikeman. Kent—Tein's Hill, T. W. Bethel; Georgetown, Ira Abbott; Ridgefield, T. C. Beach; Redding, W. Webster. Long Ridge—Bethel, E. H. Dutcher; Danbury, J. L. Peck; Easton, W. H. Stebbins; Stepney, D. Osborn; Nichols Farms and Trumbull, H. Scofield; Riverside and East Village, A. B. Pulling; Newtown and Southville, H. D. Latham; New-Milford, A. Booth; Cromwell Bridge and Ellsworth, S. Smith; Roxbury, H. S. Wing; Woodville and Warren, to be supplied; West Goshen and Cornwell Centre, D. S. Stevens; Litchfield, J. Taylor; West Winstead, A. S. Graves; Wolcottville, H. Q. Juod; Thomaston, C. P. Corner; Waterbury, D. O. Ferris; Bethlehem, J. H. Crofut; Watertown and North Watertown, T. Laine; Middlebury, D. F. Pierce; Naugatuck, A. P. Chapman; Woodbury, A. V. R. Abbott; Southbury and South Britain, S. Stowe; Beacon Falls, W. S. Morrison; Seymour, Joseph Smith; Ansonia, Samuel H. Smith; Birmingham, C. S. Williams; Stratford, J. Vinton; North Canton, L. Richardson; Celebrook River, Edwin Teneb; W. N. Rice, Professor Wesleyan University.

New-Haven District—B. Pillsbury, Presiding Elder; New-Haven, First Church, J. W. Beach; West Johns-street, C. H. Buck; George-street, W. T. Hill; West Chapel-street, G. P. Mains; Wesley Church, A. H. Mead; City Mission, P. Chandler; Fair Haven, C. W. Gallagher; Westville, J. E. Richards; Bethany, Andrew Case; West Haven, E. L. Bray; Hamden, H. A. Van Dalsen; Milford, J. O. Munson; East Haven, J. S. Wilson; Bramford, J. S. Dorsay; Guilford, to be supplied; Clinton, J. W. Simpson; Westbrook, J. H. Hand; Old Saybrook, A. O. Abbott; Essex, G. B. Dunnberre; Higganum, to be supplied; West Haddom and Killingworth, W. W. Elder; Rockland, J. Fregaskis; Middlefield, C. W. Lyon; Middletown, J. S. Breckenridge; Cromwell, J. H. Pittsbury; Rocky Hill, J. C. Dixon; West Rocky Hill, C. Blakeman; Berlin, C. F. Ely; East Berlin, W. W. Cox; Kensington, E. A. Blake; Meriden and Gaiesville, D. A. Goodsell; South Meriden, W. W. Hard; New-Britain, R. A. Rust; Forestville, J. Brian; Bristol, Ezra Hills Southington, H. E. Burns; Cheshire, D. Nash; First Church, G. F. Kettell; South Park Church, C. Backman; North Church, R. W. Jones; Wethersfield, to be supplied; Windsor, J. E. Smith; Windsor Locks, T. D. Littlewood; Bloomfield, J. H. Beale; Simsbury, S. K. Smith; East Granby, A. B. Smart; West Granby, B. A. Gilman; West Suffield, Wm. Wake; Farmington, W. C. Tomkinson; Unionville, J. Ripper; Burlington, to be supplied; Collinsville and New-Hartford, L. N. Porter; North Canton, L. Richardson; Washington Hill, to be supplied; Colebrook River, Edwin French. W. N. Rice, Professor in Wesleyan University.

NEW-JERSEY ELECTIONS.

Returns for Jersey City, Hoboken, New-Brunswick and other Towns.

The returns from all those parts of Hudson County in which elections were held on Tuesday have been received. In Jersey City the interest chiefly centred in the elections for members of the City Board of Aldermen and of the Board of Education and of the County Board of Chosen Freeholders. The members elect of the Board of Aldermen, and their respective majorities, are as follows:

FIRST DISTRICT—Theodore Smith, majority 74, and Robert Bumsted, majority 64. Both of the gentlemen are Republicans.

SECOND DISTRICT—James Herbert, Democrat, majority 17, and D. McLaughlin, Democrat, majority 190.

THIRD DISTRICT—M. D. Tilden, Republican, majority 275, and Samuel Clark, Republican, majority 169.

FOURTH DISTRICT—Messrs. Ginnochio, Democrat, and Helms, Republican, are returned.

FIFTH DISTRICT—Henry Coombs, Republican, majority 489, and John J. Toffey, Republican, majority 624.

SIXTH DISTRICT—John H. Cable, Democrat, majority 28, and Simeon H. Smith, Republican, majority 195.

The Board will stand eight Republicans to four Democrats.

The following are the names of the members elect of the Board of Education:

FIRST DISTRICT—Schermerhorn, Republican, majority 478, and Douglas, Republican, majority 740.

SECOND DISTRICT—Laverty, Democrat, majority 752; McGrath, Democrat, majority 18.

THIRD DISTRICT—Potter, Republican, 440; Pangborn, Republican, majority 462.

FIFTH DISTRICT—Thomas, Republican, majority 396; Jewell, Republican, majority 86.

FOURTH DISTRICT—Semler, Democrat, and Diffenbach, Republican, were returned.

This board will stand seven Republicans to five Democrats.

The following-named gentlemen were elected to the Board of Chosen Freeholders:

FIRST DISTRICT.—Lewis, Parsons, and Garretson, Republicans.

SECOND DISTRICT.—Joyce, O'Grady, and O'Rourke, Democrats.

THIRD DISTRICT.—Schober, Cronham, and Soule, Republicans.

FOURTH DISTRICT.—Newkirk, Day, and Meinken, Republicans.

FIFTH DISTRICT.—Dudley, Newkirk, and Frost, Republicans.

SIXTH DISTRICT.—Vreeland, Van Nostrand, and Startup, Republicans.

The citizens of Bayonne re-elected Mayor Meigs, and Chosen Freeholder William C. Hamilton, John Newman, H. K. Van Horne, both Republicans, and Samuel C. Higginbottom, Democrat, were elected Councilmen.

In West Hoboken the ticket known as the People's ticket was the successful one, and elected Jonah Fulcher was Town Clerk, William Rosman Chosen Freeholder and James White and Henry Luther were elected a Town Committee.

The "People's Reform Ticket" was carried in Union Hill. Jacob Hoffmeister was elected Chosen Freeholder and James H. Symes, Town Clerk.

The Regular Republican ticket was elected in Kearney township by a small majority.

HOBOKEN RETURNS.

The Hoboken returns have been very slowly counted, and despite the fact that the number of votes cast was unusually small, the returns were not all in last night. On the subject of the annexation to Jersey City no interest whatever was shown through the few votes polled, and which can scarcely be supposed to afford any fair showing that the feeling of the people is in favor of the measure. For Mayor, Peter McGavisk, Democrat, ex-President of the Common Council, is elected by a majority of from 175 to 225 over Cole, Republican, and Schmensohl, German; Grady, Democrat, is elected Controller over Clinton, German, and Kendrick, Republican, by a majority of 140. John McCullough, City Clerk, John Kamena, City Treasurer, and J. A. McIlhargy, Assessor, are of course elected, as their names were on all the regular tickets, and only a few scattering votes were cast for other candidates. These constituted the City ticket, with the addition of Stasney, Democrat, Water Commissioner, elected.

The Board of Aldermen is as it has been for years, Democratic, there being eight Democrats, three Republicans, and one Liberal, as follows: From the First Ward, Bowens, Russell, and Cooke, all Democrats; Second Ward, Heynes, Williams, and Howard, Democrats; Third Ward, Miller, Mantin, and Mansell, Republicans; and Fourth Ward, McMahon and Muller, Democrats, and Logan, Liberal. Winges and Wiggins, Republicans, and Stuler, Democrat, were elected to the Board of Chosen Freeholders.

NEW-BRUNSWICK RETURNS.

In New-Brunswick the interest felt in the charter election was greater than in other cities. The vote was not, however, equal to that of last Fall, and shows a falling off in the Republican vote, without any material gain on the part of the Democrats. On the general ticket the former carried four and the latter two wards. The returns were all completed yesterday afternoon, on a recount of the vote for Councilman in the Third Ward, and shows the election of De Russey, Democrat, for Mayor, over Cook, Republican, by a vote of 1,356 to 1,289, giving De Russey a majority of 67. For Surveyors of Highways, however, Conover, Republican, 1,318, and McLaury, Republican, 1,321, were elected over Wilcox, Democrat, 1,152, and Maxwell, Democrat, 1,145. These were the only other officers elected on the city ticket. In the First Ward, Jos. S. Oram, Democrat, was elected Alderman over John Van Deursen by a majority of 4; in the Second Ward, Matthew O'Gorman, Democrat, was elected over Jordan S. Doyle, Democrat, by 287; in the Third Ward, James S. Rogers, Republican, over Charles W. Grover, Democrat, by 2 majority; in the Fourth Ward, Edward R. Marsh, Republican, over Abm. P. Provost, Democrat, by 63; in the Fifth Ward, John S. De Hart, Republican, over Joseph Castner, Democrat, by 45, and in the Sixth Ward, Daniel Buzzee, Democrat, over David A. Cody, Republican, by 115, giving the Democrats a gain of one. The new Common Council will stand seven Republicans to five Democrats. The total vote in the city was 2,719, as against 3,475 at the Presidential election, the principal falling off being on the Republican side.

The charter elections of Harrison and Kearney Townships, on Monday, resulted in the success of the Democratic candidates, except that Alexander Jacobus, late Sergeant of the House, was elected Freeholder from the last-named place.

The charter election of Perth Amboy was held on Monday. The Democrats were successful, electing an alderman and two councilmen, the only members of the boards to be chosen, and all the city officers. The Republicans elected one freeholder and one justice of the peace.

Personal.

Sir W. E. Logan, of Montreal; Senator S. C. Pomeroy, of Kansas, and P. S. Craig, of the United States Navy, are at the Astor House.

Chief-Engineer J. W. King, of the United States Navy, and J. R. Riggs, of France, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

Ex-Gov. J. Gregory Smith, of Vermont; J. H. King, President of the Bank of Montreal, and J. Young Scammon, of Chicago, are at the Brevoort House.

Gen. G. A. Sheridan, of New-Orleans; Col. Amos D. Smith, of Providence, and Hon. Thos. W. Pierce, of Boston, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Count Ivan DeFranes, of France; Congressman J. A. Hubbell, of Michigan, and Col. W. H. Jenifer, of the Egyptian Army, are at the New-York Hotel.

Congressman R. C. McCormack, of Arizona; Gen. J. R. Hawley, of Hartford, and Arthur Cheney, of Boston, are at the Hoffman House.

Capt. Montague, of London, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Gen. George W. Cook, of Washington; Hon. Chas. A. Wailes, of Maryland; Hon. W. A. Saylor, of Texas, and Hon. H. D. Laflin, of Saugerties, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Judge A. H. Bailey, of Rome, N. Y.; Hon. Julius Hotchkiss, of Connecticut; Hon. Isaac Buckingham, of Cleveland, and ex-Congressman C. R. Griggs, of Illinois, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

The Eight-Hour System—The Wood-Carvers and the Internationals.

A meeting of delegates of the Journeymen Wood-carvers' Union, was held at the Germania Assembly Rooms last night. John Reuter occupied the chair. A communication was received from the International Union, American Federation, calling upon the union to appoint two delegates to attend a Workingmen's Convention to be held at the Germania Assembly Rooms on Tuesday, the 22d inst. The object of the convention, as set forth in the communication, is to take action to insure a speedy enforcement of the Eight-hour law. Messrs. Ferdinand Jubitz and Theo. Mitchell were appointed delegates to attend the convention.

Controller's Receipts.

Controller Green reports the following amounts paid yesterday in the City Treasury:

From taxes, Croton rents, and interest	$5,269 45
From assessments for street openings and improvements	61,789 25
From arrears of taxes, assessments, Croton rent, and interest	13,253 35
From ground rent, house rent, market rents, and fees	5,409 54
Total	$85,721 59

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Panama Railroad Company has transferred its agency at London to the Howe Sewing-machine Company.

The third anniversary of the declaration of peace between France and Germany will be celebrated this evening at the Turn Hall.

Nixon, the condemned murderer in the Tombs, is now completely restored to health. His wife and Father Duranquet visited him yesterday.

The New-York Free Medical College for Women will hold its first commencement exercises at Steinway Hall, Saturday evening next, at 8 o'clock.

Controller Green paid yesterday the salaries and wages of superintendents and laborers on Croton Aqueduct, from High Bridge to Croton Dam—$4,374 28.

The review of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., by Gen. Morris, the Inspector-General of the State, takes place to-day, at 4½ P. M., at the new Union-square Plaza.

As the vacancy in the Board of Aldermen, caused by the death of Mr. Peter Gilsey, can only be filled by a special election, it is likely that his seat will be allowed to remain vacant.

Charles Guidet recovered against the City in the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, a judgment for $445, being ten cents per square yard on the paving of Chrystie-street, reserved under the contract until the pavement should be approved.

The Helping Hand Association will hold its anniversary on the 18th inst., at No. 160 West Twenty-ninth-street. In a recent report of the association, the place of meeting was erroneously given at No. 160 West Thirty-ninth-street.

The mails of the Cunard steam-ship Russia, delivered in this City yesterday, contained news later by two days than that previously at hand. We are indebted to Capt. Hebich, of the Silesia, also at this port yesterday, for valued additions to our European files.

The Controller has directed the sale of the real estate records, prepared under the direction of the Commissioner of Records, to take place on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday afternoons of this week, at 4 P. M., at Clinton Hall, at the sales-rooms of George A. Leavitt & Co.

Yesterday a large crowd collected in front of Trinity Church to witness the performance of Prof. Cantell A. Bigile, of the Scientific School of Wisconsin University, who, it was announced would exhibit a new apparatus for navigating the air. The Professor did not appear.

In Superior Court, Part 2, yesterday, before Judge Curtis and a jury, Lucinda Wilson obtained an absolute divorce against her husband, Augustus C. Wilson. The parties were married in 1864, and are well known residents of the Seventh Ward.

Yesterday the Coroner's jury in the case of Mary Hackradt, who died from injuries received by a fall supposed to have been caused by another child pushing her, returned a verdict of death from that cause, the person who pushed deceased being unknown.

BROOKLYN.

Judge Tappan, yesterday, decided to release Mrs. Luette Armstrong on $1,000 bail, which not being forthcoming she was returned to Raymond-street Jail.

Yesterday Peter McKiernan was arrested on a charge of bigamy. He abandoned his first wife a few months ago, and answered the personal advertisement of Amelia Carpenter, a widow, whom he married, and deserted in a week.

LONG ISLAND.

A temperance organization is about being formed by the citizens of Queens County, and a meeting for that purpose has been called for Wednesday, the 16th inst., at 2 P. M., to be held at Liberty Hall, Hempstead.

Mr. Hendrickson, Assistant Engineer of the Brooklyn Water-works, deputed by the trustees of Jamaica to ascertain the most feasible means of obtaining an adequate supply of water, has made his report. He states that the natural springs in the hills at the rear of the village will afford an abundant supply, and estimates the cost of the necessary works at $71,000.

STATEN ISLAND.

Yesterday, twenty-one square-rigged vessels were at anchor, storm-bound, above the Narrows.

In the Richmond County Court, yesterday, J. Sullivan recovered $300 damages from Police Officer Atrose for assault and battery, for using his club too freely upon complainant.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The managers of the Home for Incurables have commenced the erection of a commodious brick building, which will cost about $100,000, on the estate recently purchased from the heirs of the late Jacob Lorillard, near Fordham.

NEW-JERSEY.

The colored people of Newark will celebrate the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment to-day.

The stable of Rev. Alex. McLean, of Orange, was entered Tuesday night and robbed of harness valued at $300.

Arrangements are being made to straighten the Mercer and Somerset Railroad with the view of making it a part of a new through road, under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The Union Officers Association of the State met at Trenton yesterday and elected Gen. Wm. J. Sewell President, and a Vice-President for each Congressional District. The meeting was largely attended, and at the dinner toasts and speeches were made, referring mainly to the gallantry of the New Jersey troops in the late war.

Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Cattle receipts, 2,600 head. Market opened dull, but became more active under more favorable Eastern advices, and prices were steadier. Fair to good Steers sold at $5@$5 75; choice at $6@$6 20, outside for lots averaging 1,409 lbs.; corn-fed Texans sold at $4 25@$4 75; common to choice Stockers at $3 50@$4 65; butchers' stock, $4@$4 90; shipments, 200 head. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000 head; market opened dull, became moderately active, closed dull; sales at $5@$5 60 for common, $5 15@$5 35 for fair to choice, with extra lots at $5 40; several thousand head were left over at the close; shipments, 806 head. Sheep dull; receipts, 1,100 head common to fair at $3 75@$5 25; good to choice, $5 50@$6 25.

The Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 9.—Spirits Turpentine quiet at 38c. Resin higher, at $2 50 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady, at $2 25 for Hard; $3 50 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Tar firm at $2 60.

[Advertisement.]

BUY YOUR "EASTER" HAT AT KNOX'S Fifth-avenue Hotel establishment. Like the season, it is bright and beautiful, which merits and must command general appreciation.

[Advertisement.]

At it, scat it, may be, they be, have not, forgot. 'Tis free to thee to try it before you buy it. WOLCOTT's Pain Pain.

Departures for Europe.

Per steam-ship Wyoming, for Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Hotchkiss, Dr. W. H. Hotchkiss, Miss M. O. Hotchkiss, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. John Marvin, Capt. John Britton, T. Davids, William Niblo, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Lines, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Miere, Miss Sarah Reeves, Mr. Hafeley, M. Heras, Don Juan Gutierrez, Don Timoteo De la Muela, Dr. F. H. Hoadley.

Per steam-ship Canada, for Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. John Cooper, M. K. Duer, Miss C. Cronin, Gen. E. Mayer, Dr. J. H. Ledlie, T. J. Brooks, H. Morgan, J. T. Hanson, Rev. Mr. Keenan, M. Kiernan, O. Selbeck, J. Sheville, O. Roberts, Mr. O'Connor, H. M. Stanley, J. A. Atkinson, A. J. Steffen.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Russia, from Liverpool.—Mrs. W. Astor, son, and maid servant, Mrs. S. L. Carman and child, E. McKenzie, S. P. Bickley, D. H. King, Mr. Loving, Mr. Dobell, H. G. Wheeler, Rev. J. S. Knight, Jas. D. Smith, W. Scott, E. W. Adams, J. W. Summers, Mr. Evans and man-servant, E. H. King and man-servant, Mr. Jones, H. D. Wilson, Mrs. A. M. Rosenberg and child, J. F. Allsop, Baron de Conceicas, Mr. and Mrs. J. Nesbett, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Johnson, Capt. O. Montague, Miss Lemmons, R. P. Hallowell, Mrs. Smith's nurse, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Smith and 3 children, Mrs. J. K. Reed, Miss M. L. Reed, Miss Philipps, N. Burt and son, J. W. Beckman, Mr. Whitman, A. Van Renseller, R. Patrick, Dr. and Mrs. G. Hay and child, A. B. Milford, B. D. Tobar, Mr. and Mrs. Jaffray, C. Edward, Rev. H. De Burgh, Mr. Fairchild, C. A. Leatham, J. E. Crane, L. M. Mayer, J. W. Minturn, W. McGregor, Mr. Solomonson, G. Heron, A. Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, E. A. McDowell, T. Furnwall, Mrs. I. A. Iselin and child, Miss E. Iselin, J. Iselin, D. Mackay, H. M. Smith, Chas. Goodnow, W. Amos, Count W. Lubeinski, Mrs. Jaffray's child and maid, Mr. Ronalds, Mr. Nicolls, Mr. Beckman, A. Van Renseller, Mr. and Mrs. H. Y. Toleman, Miss S. H. Toleman, Miss A. R. Toleman, Mrs. Ryder and son, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart, Sir W. E. Logan, Mrs. Hill and granddaughter, Mr. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Gibbs, W. E. Moorhead, Mr. Taylor, R. E. Randell, E. H. Evans, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Glover, J. T. Johnson.

In steam-ship Ville du Havre, from Havre.—Ivan des Francs, Mr. Mantel, Miss Mantel, Mrs. Mantel and child, G. Dyke Gautier, Leon Trefousse, Francis S. Saltus, Mr. de Pan, Miss de Pan and servant, Jos. Harryck Riggs, Mr. Smith, Miss Smith, Mrs. Smith, Miss Hache, Mr. Odend'hal, Louis Gasper, C. L. Pelegand, Mr. Petit, Mr. Guerin, Mrs. Guerin, Mr. Thibout, Mr. Hirschenhutter, Mr. Pieffer, Mrs. and Mrs. Bixby, Miss Bixby, Jack Keller, Mr. Mengonet, G. David, Mr. Instry, Hector Martin, Mrs. and Miss Mansini and child, Mrs. Jenny Madeleine, Benj. Wehler, Elizabeth Wehler, Helbing Justine, Louise Beumier, Victorine Dedieu, Francois Dediu, F. Compagnon, Marie Anne Barller, Mrs. Caroline Gindsay and 4 children, Jack Brunner, Joseph Anne Marie, Francois Tigier, Julie Brawn, Mr. and Mrs. Licuyer, Mr. Malmont, P. Guerand, L. March, Marie March, Mr. and Mrs. Didier, Marguerite Dandier, A. Wolf, G. Sire, Mr. MacFreery, Jean Scotta Quigy, Lorie Giovanni, Zorio Battista, Peroldo Giovanni, Francisco Pietro, Peroldo Guglielmo, Ottimo Giovanni and son, Benedito Pietro, Tagliono Battiste, Tetapicollo Giovanni, Zolie Giovanni, Jena Pietro, Peroldo Giovanni, Mr. Lasare.

In steam-ship City of Havana, from Havana.—McRee, Swift and wife, Miss L. W. Swift, Miss G. S. Hondlow, Miss M. W. Hondlow, R. R. Barthold, W. de Sousa, F. Marquez, D. Gomez, E. Rubira, Jr., F. Fowler, E. Cerveno, Miss F. Hargrave, Y. Iaurega, L. Dupre, G. Orvin, E. Moderato, A. G. Dickinson, J. Masvidal and 2 children, V. Herrans and lady, F. C. VanHorn and lady, Max Boranski, Miss Susie Kenney, Salomon Haas, P. Alvarez, E. C. Mari and lady, Miss A. Valdis, A. Bosselmann and wife, J. B. Richmond, H. Reynes, V. Long, M. Marcolita, A. Apas, L. Schutle, W. E. Tobier, E. de la Rionda, J. de la Rionda, M. Gomes and wife, E. Orrin and wife, H. W. Barnard, C. Matiola and lady, C. H. Winfield and lady, C. Uhrbach, R. Gonzales, O. Harned, I. Morales de los Rias, M. Sanchez, A. Boving, G. B. West, A. Menendez, Mrs. A. Masvidal.

In steam-ship France, from Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, 2 children and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Cooke and 2 children, Messrs. T. and W. Leopold, Master F. Leopold, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. Hope, Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Wilkinson and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. T. Bardock, Mr. Cassakern, Mrs. A. Acton, Miss Hardmann, L. Gorman, Robt. Burn, Dr. Geo. R. Burke, Thos. Aspinwall, Dr. J. J. O'Connor, John Hay, Frederick Gallon, John F. Harvey, Rev. Patrick Walsh, Wm. Whitaker, Robert Whitaker.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises.....5:29 | Sun sets.....6:34 | Moon rises...4:53

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..5:59 | Gov. Island..6:48 | Hell Gate...8:10

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......WEDNESDAY, April 9.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Algeria, (Br.,) Le Messurier, Liverpool, &c., C. G. Francklyn; Holland, (Br.,) Bragg, London, National Steam-ship Company; Wyoming, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool, &c., Williams & Guion; Metropolis, Nickerson, New-Orleans, C. H. Mallory & Co.

Ship Grahams Polley, Clapp, Cronstadt, &c., J. Atkins & Co.

Barks Jennie Cobb, Packard, Aspinwall—Snow & Burgess; Johanna Margaretha, (Ital.,) Rasmussen, Genoa, Tetens & Bockmann; Said Ben Sultan, Otis, Port Johnson, Boyd & Hincken; Marathon, Donnell, Marseilles, Jas. Henry; Calcutta, (Ital.,) Ganguilla, Naples, Funch, Edye & Co.; Sunlight, (Br.,) Hayes, Montevideo via Port Johnson, Heney & Parker; Kong Sverre, (Norw.,) Harrison, Bordeaux, Tetens & Bockmann.

Brigs Beauty, (Br.,) Sinclair, Port Johnson, P. I. Nevius & Sons; Anna, (Br.,) O'Connell, Bahia, &c., C. H. Trumbull & Co.; Pearl, Neal, Barbados, D. Trowbridge's Sons; Kolding, (Dan.,) Brock, Bahia, Funch, Edye & Co.; Iris, (Br.,) Downing, St. John, N. B., &c., Heney & Parker; Sunnyside, (Br.,) Alexander, Liverpool, J. P. Sumner & Co.

Schr. Florida, Gilmore, Jacksonville.

Arrived.

Steam-ship France, (Br.,) Thomson, Liverpool March 26 and Queenstown 27th, with mdse. and 398 passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Had fine weather the entire passage; April 5, lat. 43 29, lon. 54, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.; same date, lat. 42 57, lon. 56 30, passed a Guion steamer bound E.; 7th, lat. 41 16, lon. 65 26, passed an Anchor line steamer bound E.; same date, boarded dismasted schr. Oliver Scofield, of Staten Island, 42 ds. out from Baltimore, took her in tow and brought her to this port.

Steam-ship Finland, (Russ.,) Lindblom, Antwerp 73 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. March 29, lat. 40 44, lon. 71 33, spoke schr. Oliver Scofield, from Baltimore, for New-York, with all spars and under jury masts; wanted no assistance.

Steam-ship Sidonian, (Br.,) Henderson, Marseilles March 1, Genoa 2d, Leghorn 4th, Naples 8th, Messina 11th, Palermo 14th, Valencia 19th, and Gibraltar 22d, with mdse. and 64 passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steam-ship Ville du Havre, (Fr.,) Surmont, Havre, March 30, with mdse. and passengers to Geo. Mackenzie.

Steam-ship City of Havana, Deaken, Havana 5th inst., 7 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Steam-ship Silesia, (Ger.,) Hebich, Hamburg March 26, Havre 29th., with mdse. and 774 passengers to Kunhardt & Co.

Steam-ship Glaucus, Bearse, Boston, with mdse., &c., to H. F. Dimock.

Steam-ship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Ship Lothair, (of London,) Pencock, Kobe, Japan, Dec. 15, with tea and mdse. to E. W. Corlies.

Bark Peter C. Warwick, (of Cardiff,) Kline, Rio Janeiro Feb. 19, with coffee to Pendergast Bro. & Co. April 4, lat. 35 26 N., lon. 73 W., spoke brig Experiment, (Swed.,) from Plymouth, with railroad iron for City Point, Va., 73 ds. out; she had only 2 ds. water on board; supplied her with water, bread, and tobacco. Same day, signaled schr. Teal, bound S.; was 15 ds. N. of Hatteras, with easterly winds and much fog.

Bark Olaf Kyrre, (Norw.,) Bergh, Dunkirk 50 ds., in ballast, to Funch, Edye & Co. April 7, off Cape Henry, saw bark Gunhilda, hence March 29, for Brunswick and River Platte.

Bark Curacao, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Lockhart, Curacao 17 ds., with skins, salt, &c., to Joseph Foulke's Sons. Left in port, brig Curacao, for New-York, in 6 ds.

Bark Brodrene, (Norw.,) Oolsen, Bordeaux 55 ds., with mdse. to E. L. Montague.

Bark Caroline, (Nor.,) Jansen, Liverpool 59 ds., with salt to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann.

Brig J. Howland, (of Boston,) Ryder, Hamilton, Ber., 6 ds., in ballast to Miller & Houghton.

Brig T. H. A. Pitt, Hubbard, of and from Bermuda 8 ds., with mdse. to Jones & Lough.

Brig Wm. H. Bickmore, (of St. George, Me.,) Bickmore, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar to Young, Smith & Co.—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co. April 4, lat. 34, lon. 74, spoke schr. Jennie B. Gilkey, from Matanzas for New-York.

Brig Hattie, (of Boston,) Kates, Cienfuegos 16 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. & G. Fowler.

Brig Herman, (of Stockton,) Hickborn, Havana 10 ds., with sugar to Carver & Barnes.

Schr. Oliver Scofield, (of Staten Island,) White, Baltimore Feb. 16, with coal to master. Feb. 24, at 3 A. M., off Carysfort, took a heavy gale from the W.; lost all sails, and the vessel was badly iced; was obliged to put to sea; March 25, vessel began to leak badly between decks and all hands were obliged to pump and bail for 6 ds. until they were completely exhausted; March 5, 250 miles E. of Bermuda, the vessel became unmanageable, and was obliged to cut away all the spars for her safety; March 9, 150 miles E. of Bermuda, spoke ship George Beck, from Savannah, for Liverpool, who kindly supplied us with provisions; April 7, on George's Banks, was spoken by steamer France, Capt. Thomson, from Liverpool, for New-York, who also kindly supplied us with provisions, and took us in tow and brought us into port.

Schr. Louisa Pride, (of Turk's Island,) Alexander, Baracoa 11 ds., with fruit to Thos. J. Madge. March 26, off Fortune Island, spoke brig Wm. Mena, (of Exeter, E.,) from Altavela, for Milford, Wales.

Schr. Ocean Lily, (of Halifax, N. S.,) Monroe, Cape Canso, N. S., 12 ds., with fish to Alfred Winsor & Son—vessel to master. Had moderate weather.

Schr. Abbie H. Brown, (of Provincetown,) Dowlin, Baracoa 11 ds., with fruit to T. J. Madge. March 30, off Baracoa, passed schr. M. G. Cullen, from Provincetown, for Baracoa.

Schr. Thos. P. Ball, Ryder, Galveston, Texas, 15 ds., with cotton, &c., to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. S. C. Noyes, (of Newburyport,) Lee, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to Wm. Douglas.

Schr. F. G. Davis, (of Harwich,) Doane, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall.

Schr. Mary A. Harmon, Davis, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Sassacus, (of Provincetown,) Ritchie, Baracoa 11 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall.

Schr. Charley Miller, White, from Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Forest Oak, Parker, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Isaac Anderson, Johnson, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ida L. Howard, Harrington, Portland, with lumber.

Schr. Allston, Bunker, Surry, Me., with lumber to order.

Schr. Harriet Baker, Fuller, Portland, with lumber to order.

Schr. Mary Tice, Dunham, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Katie Hall, Hopkins, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. John James, Freeman, Virginia, for Newburyport.

Schr. J. B. Austin, Davis, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Wm. Farren, Lindsley, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Chancellor, Ferguson, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. E. H. Barnes, Avery, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Harvest, Corwin, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Burmah, Winslow, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. A. J. Bentley, Robinson, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. L. L. Hamlin, Velson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. F. F. Cabado, Swain, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Paugusett, Waples, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Lyndon, Hilyard, Eastport, with fish and lath to John Boynton's Son.

Schr. Benj. Strong, Sullivan, Portland, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. William Riley, Heaney, Nantucket, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. Red Jacket, Averrill, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Florida, Metcalf, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. O. L. Hicks, Hicks, Rockland, with stone to Bridge Company.

Schr. American Chief, Snow, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. Robt. Pettis, Ellis, Providence, for Virginia.

Schr. Wm. E. Barnes, Gott, Frankfort, with stone.

Schr. Wm. Butler, Knowles, Virginia, for Boston.

Schr. S. T. Wines, Hulse, Baltimore for Norwich.

Schr. Cornelia, Pratt, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Baldwin, Bridgeport.

Schr. George W. Middleton, Shannon, Fall River.

Schr. Laura Robinson, Robinson, New-Bedford.

Schr. Almon, Bacon, Barker, New-Bedford.

Schr. L. P. Pharo, Anderson, from Virginia.

Schr. Eli Townsend, Nichols, Providence.

Schr. Alice C. Noyce, Baker, Providence.

Schr. Dr. Franklin, Smith, Stonington.

Schr. Two Brothers, Rhodes, Virginia.

Schr. E. T. Smith, Baker, Providence.

Schr. Maria Fleming, Williams, Providence.

Schr. Nellie Doe, Howard, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Daniel Marshall, ——, Providence.

Schr. Mary Doane, Nickerson, Providence.

Schr. Harry Lee, Mayo, Providence.

Schr. B. H. Warford, Sprange, Pawtucket.

Schr. Anthony Burton, Johnson, Pawtucket.

Schr. Wm. Gillum, Murphy, Hartford.

Schr. A. Hammond, Perkins, Providence.

Schr. Era, Sampson, New-Bedford.

Schr. Ann Amelia, Allen, Bridgeport.

Schr. Granite State, Crockett, Boston.

Schr. Thomas Hall, Brown, Stonington.

Schr. Dart, Williams, Stamford.

Schr. Gamma, Huntley, New-Haven.

Schr. S. C. Evans, Tice, New-Haven.

Schr. Hickman, Small, Boston.

Schr. Laura Hatch, Hill, Hartford.

Schr. Hester, Davis, Portchester.

Schr. Z. Keynon, Stewart, Hartford.

Schr. Revenue, Kelly, Boston.

Anchored at Hart's Island, schrs. Oliver Avery, Gott, Rockland, with lime; James Henry, Tworgy, Rockland, with lime; Albus, Rich, Bath, with lumber; Charlotte Fish, Williams, Rockport, Me.; Wave, Pendleton, Belfast, with lumber; Silver Heels, Newman, Vinalhaven.

SAILED—Steam-ships Algeria and Wyoming, for Liverpool.

WIND—Sunset, fresh, E. N. E.; thick and raining.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., April 9.—Arr. steam-ships George Appold, from Baltimore; Neptune, from New-York; brig H. H. Wright, from Montevideo.

CHARLESTON, April 9.—Arr. schrs. J. W. Fish, from [illegible]; [illegible], from Baltimore; [illegible] Green, from New-York; [illegible], from Bath, Me. Sld. schr. Canova, for a southern port.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 9.—Passed in, brig Experiment, from Liverpool, for City Point.

In the Roads, brig Romance, from Richmond, bound to Nassau.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 9.—Arr. steam-ship Yazoo, from New-Orleans and Havana.

SAVANNAH, April 9.—Arr. steam-ship C. W. Lord, from Philadelphia. Sld., schr. E. B. Everman, for Portland; schr. Enchantress, for New-York; ship Ornsad er, for Liverpool.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 9.—Arr. schr. Nellie, Port Johnson, for Salem; Allie Oakes, New-York, for Salem; Sallie B., Boston, for Philadelphia.

Returned schrs. Wm. Arthur, Eben Fisher, Mary F. Cushman, N. Berry, Mary E. Gage, C. Mathews, Matthew Kinney, and Edward Everett.

Sld. schrs. Dione, Montrose, and Charlie Cobb.

Spoken, &c.

By ship Lothair, Jan. 7, lat. 1 33 N., lon. 106 19 E., spoke steamer Royalist, from Singapore, of and for Saranak; Feb. 4, lat. 23 25 S., lon. 50 13 E., ship Victoria Cross, (Br.,) from Rangoon, for Liverpool; Feb. 14, lat. 35 26 S., lon. 22 40 E., brig Fitzroy, (Br.,) from Swan River, for London; March 10, lat. 3 43 S., lon. 24 04 W., brig Bordeaux (Fr.,) from Bordeaux, for Valparaiso; same time, brig Tri Fratelli, (Ital.,) bound S.; also, same time, brig Victoria, (Ger.,) from Trieste, for Pernambuco; March 16, lat. 0 19 S., lon. 25 38 W., brig Indus, from ——, for London; March 19, lat. 2 32 N., lon. 31 25 W., brig Gasmere, (Br.,) from Astoria, for Queenstown; April 6, 50 miles off Cape Hatteras, brig Winner, bound N.

By brig T. H. A. Pitt, no date, lat. 36, lon. 71 30 spoke schr. Sarah Ross, (of Boston,) hence for Cape Fear.

By brig Herman, March 31, off Carysfort, spoke brig Argus Eye, from Galveston, for Amsterdam.

European Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, April 9.—The National line steam-ship Egypt, Capt. Grogan, from New York March 29, and the Allen line steam-ship Peruvian, Capt. Richardson, from Portland March 29, have arrived here.

MOVILLE, April 9.—The Allen Line steamship Victoria, Capt. Munro, from New York March 29, for Glasgow, touched at this port yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 9.—The North German Lloyd steam-ship Rhein, Capt. Meyer, from New York March 29, for Bremen, arrived here yesterday.

A. RAYMOND & CO.,

CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,

CLOTHIERS.

SPRING OVERCOATS

OF FINE GOODS AND NEAT STYLES.

ALL THE NEW STYLES OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH GOODS IN THE

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

OEUFS DE PARUE.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE,

HAVE RECEIVED A CHOICE SELECTION OF PAINTED AND ORNAMENTED SILK AND SATIN BONBONNIERES, SOME RICHLY GILT, AND WITH SETTINGS AND ENAMELS, ENTIRELY NEW IN STYLES; ALSO,

PRAYER-BOOKS,

IN CHOICE BINDINGS, ALL ADAPTED FOR

EASTER PRESENTS.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.

THE

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO

No. 550 Broadway, New-York.

MANUFACTORY—WEST MERIDEN, CONN.

FINE

ELECTRO-PLATED TABLE WARE,

INCLUDING

Porcelain-Lined Ice-Pitchers,

SPOONS AND FORKS,

OF NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS, TRIPLE PLATED UPON THE PARTS MOST EXPOSED TO WEAR. ALL GOODS BEARING THE TRADE-MARK,

1847—ROGERS BROS.—XII.

ARE PLATED AS ABOVE.

Trade Mark for Electro-Plate White Metal. Trade Mark for Electro-Plate Nickel Silver.

VINS DE CHAMPAGNE

GEORGE GOULET REIMS

George Goulet & Co.

REIMS

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

JOS. RIFFLARD'S SONS,

NO. 42 VESEY-ST., NEW-YORK,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

EASTER WEEK.

MEN'S, BOYS'

AND

CHILDREN'S

READY-MADE

SUITS.

J. M. VARIAN & SON,

NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY.

HONEST TESTIMONY.

WHAT HON. GEO. STARR HAS TO SAY OF

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

A LETTER WORTH READING.

NO. 3 VAN NESS-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873.

Dr. Radway:

DEAR SIR: Impelled by a sense of gratitude on my own part, as well as kindly feeling toward others, who may be so unfortunate to suffer as I have, I take this mode of acknowledging to you the inestimable benefit I have received from the use of your Ready Relief.

With me it has worked wonders. For the last three years I have had frequent and severe attacks of sciatica, sometimes extending from the lumbar regions to my ankles, and, at times, in both lower limbs.

During the time I have been afflicted I have tried almost all the remedies recommended by wise men and fools, hoping to find relief, but all proved to be failures.

I have tried various kinds of baths, manipulations, outward applications of liniments too numerous to mention, and prescriptions of the most eminent physicians, all of which failed to give me relief.

Last September, at the urgent request of a friend, (who had been afflicted as myself,) I was induced to try your remedy. I was then suffering fearfully with one of my old turns. To my surprise and delight the first application gave me ease, after bathing and rubbing the parts affected, leaving the limb in a warm glow, created by the Relief. In a short time the pain passed entirely away, although I have slight periodical attacks approaching a change of weather. I know now how to cure myself, and feel quite master of the situation. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is my friend. I never travel without a bottle in my valise.

If this testimonial can be of service in calling the attention of others to the virtues of your article, I hope you will give it the widest circulation.

Yours, truly, GEORGE STARR.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES, no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer. Price, 50 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists.

STRICTURE AND FISTULA RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic, or detention from business. Diseases of the pelvic viscera a specialty. HENRY A. DANIELS, M.D., 144 Lexington-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as first-class laundress in a private family; has best of City reference. Call or address No. 1,023 6th-av., between 56th and 57th-sts., in the fruit-store.

$500,000 IN BANK

[illegible] Thousand Cash Gifts which are to be distributed by lot among ticket holders to the Third Grand Gift Concert for the benefit of the

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KY.

as per the following certificate of the Treasurer:

OFFICE OF FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 7, 1873.

This is to certify that there is in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, to the credit of the Third Grand Gift Concert for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, which has been set apart by the Managers to pay the gifts in full, and will be held by the bank and paid out for this purpose, and this purpose only.

(Signed) R. S. VEACH, Cashier.

By the terms of the charter, the money must be held intact, and cannot be used for speculation or any purpose whatever except to pay gifts.

The date of concert and drawing has been extended from April 8, and definitely fixed for

JULY 8, 1873.

The money for gifts in full having been set aside and secured beyond doubt, it is deemed but justice to the Public Library that opportunity should be given to sell out the remainder of the tickets for its benefit, as there is no other way to secure for it the endowment fund contemplated in the act of the Legislature authorizing the concerts. At the two previous concerts brief postponements were made, [illegible] this, showing the earnest determination of the trustees and management to actually distribute the full amount advertised.

This is the list of gifts to be given at the Concert:

One Grand Gift, Cash, [illegible]
One Grand Gift, Cash, 50,000
One Grand Gift, Cash, 25,000
[illegible]

Total, 10,000 Gifts, all Cash, $500,000
Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.

Hon. Ex-Gov. Thos. E. Bramlette, of Ky., has charge of the business of the Concert for Trustees. 100,000 tickets—10,000 gifts—chances one in ten. New-York sales are made a special deposit with the

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF N. Y.

For tickets, full programme, information and all particulars, apply to the General Agency Supply.

THOS. H. HAYS & CO.,

No. 609 Broadway, New-York.

EDWARD W. BAXTER, JOHN A. LENNOX, } Auctioneers.

CONTINUATION OF

Furniture Trade Sale.

AT

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GUST. AUTENRIETH,

WILL SELL AT

No. 109 Grand-st.,

Between Broadway and Mercer-st., New-York, at public auction, on

THURSDAY, April 10, 1873, at 10 A. M.,

and the following days until completed, his immense stock of Castre and Library Tables, Hat Trees and Walnut Chamber Suites, finished and in the wood.

CARRIAGE AND CRADLE FOR $18.

OLD STYLE $9.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS TO L. P. TIBBALS, NO. [illegible] BROADWAY, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.